



I

URBAN DISTRICT OF KIRKBURTON

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

P. M. SAMMON

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

FOR THE YEAR

1966

KIRKBURTON URBAN DISTRICT

LIST OF COUNCILLORS

for the Year 1966/67.

Chairman.

*T. R. C. DALTON, Esq., J.P.

Vice-Chairman :

*A. A. MASON, Esq.

*Mrs. A. CARTER	L. SENIOR, Esq.
G. EARNSHAW, Esq.	A. R. SMITH, Esq.
B. HAIGH, Esq.	*H. SNOW, Esq., J.P.
W. HEYWOOD, Esq.	E. STANCLIFFE, Esq.
*A. INGRAM, Esq., L.R.C.P.,	**J. A. STEPHENS, Esq.
L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.(Glas.)	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
*R. A. JESSOP, Esq.	*G. SYKES, Esq.
T. MAGEE, Esq.	G. SWABY, Esq.
*W. MOULSON, Esq.	K. SYKES, Esq.
*G. NOBLE, Esq.	*V. WALKER, Esq.,
*F. PEACE, Esq.	F. S. WOOD, Esq.
H. PENRICE, Esq.	*D. WEBB, Esq.
*G. RUSHWORTH, Esq., M.B.E.	

***Chairman of the Public Health Committee.*

**Member of the Public Health Committee.*

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health:

ERIC WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
(Resigned 16-8-66)

P. M. SAMMON, M.B., Ch.B., D.H.P.
(Appointed 1-11-66).

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

A. A. KENYON, M.B.Ch.B., D.P.H.
(Resigned 16-1-66).

Senior Public Health Inspector:

E. STANSFIELD, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

T. HOLT, M.A.P.H.I.

Divisional Health Office,
6/8, St. Peter's Street,
Huddersfield,

July, 1967.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Kirkburton Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the health of the Kirkburton Urban District and the work of the Public Health Department during 1966. During the year Dr. Ward ended his long association with the Urban District, retiring on the 16th August, 1966.

The Report is in the form prescribed by the Minister of Health.

The Sections of the Report which deal with the Sanitary Circumstances, Housing and Inspection, and Supervision of Food, have been compiled by your Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. E. Stansfield, and form his Annual Report for the year.

According to the Registrar General there has been a further slight increase in the population of the district. At mid-1966, the population was estimated to be 18,780, which is 90 above that for the previous year, and 714 over the 1961 Census figure. There was a further fall in the number of patients at Stortheres Hall Hospital and the average number of patients in residence at any one time was 1,729 which is 112 less than in the previous year. The live births attributed to the district numbered 306 or 4 fewer than in the previous year. The number of deaths was 356 or 24 more than in 1965, thus giving an excess of deaths over births of 50.

The incidence of infectious and other diseases does not call for any special comment.

The Gawthorpe Sewerage Scheme received Ministry approval at the end of the year.

Considerable private development continues in the district particularly this year in the Lepton and Shepley areas.

In Section VII of the Report, particulars are given of the services provided by the West Riding County Council as the local Health and Education Authority.

In conclusion I have pleasure in recording the help and encouragement given to the staff of the Department during the year by members and officials of the Council. Appreciation must be expressed of the work of your Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. E. Stansfield, and his assistant, Mr. N. Holt. Finally, I am sure you will join me in wishing Dr. Ward a happy retirement.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

P. M. SAMMON,
Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Kirkburton Urban District was formed under the Yorkshire West Riding County Review of 1938, by the amalgamation of the former Urban Districts of Flockton, Kirkburton, Kirkheaton, Lepton, Shelley, Shepley, Thurstonland and Farnley Tyas, and Whitley Upper, these districts now forming the eight wards.

The District is mainly rural in character, and the chief sources of employment are agriculture and textiles, with some coal mining and light industry.

General Statistics

Area in Acres	13,847
Enumerated Population (Census, 1951)	17,961
Enumerated Population (Census, 1961)	18,066
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1965)	18,690
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1966)	18,780
Average number of patients resident in 1966 at Storthes Hall Hospital	1,729
Estimate of Population (middle of 1966) excluding patients resident at Storthes Hall Hospital)	17,051
Area Comparability Factors: Births 1.11; Deaths 0.60	
Number of Inhabited Houses at the end of 1966	6,116
Rateable Value (31st March, 1967)	£378,448
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March, 1967)	£1,454

Vital Statistics

Live Births

KIRKBURTON URBAN DISTRICT						Birth Rate per 1,000 population		Birth Rate per 1,000 Population		
Total number (after adjustment for transfers)								West Riding of Yorkshire		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegitimate						
		M	F	No.	%	Crude	Adj.	U.D's	Adm.Cty	
1966	306	146	160	21	6.86	16.29	18.08	18.2	18.2	17.7
1965	310	159	151	14	4.52	16.59	18.41	18.3	18.4	18.0
1964	300	149	151	23	7.67	16.16	17.93	18.6	18.7	18.4
1963	273	137	136	10	3.66	14.73	16.35	18.4	18.3	18.2
1962	262	135	127	9	3.44	14.36	18.52	17.7	17.8	18.0

Still Births

	1966		1965		1964	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Legitimate	2	2	1	1	5	2
Illegitimate						
Rate per 1,000 live and still births	12.90		6.41		22.80	

Infant Mortality — Deaths of Infants under 1 Year

INFANT DEATHS					RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS			
KIRKBURTON U. D.					Kirk-burton U.D.	West Riding of Yorkshire		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegitimate		U.D's	Adm.Cty.	
		M	F					
1966	4	4	—	—	13.07	20.1	19.8	19.0
1965	10	6	4	1	32.26	21.0	20.7	19.0
1964	7	2	5	—	23.33	22.1	22.2	20.0
1963	6	3	3	—	21.98	22.8	23.0	20.9
1962	3	2	1	—	11.45	22.8	23.3	21.4

Deaths

KIRKBURTON URBAN DISTRICT						WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE		ENGLAND AND WALES
Total Deaths (after adjustment for transfers)				Death Rates per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population
Year	Total	Sex						
		M	F	Crude	Adj.	U.D's	Adm. Cty.	
1966	356	145	211	18.96	11.37	13.3	12.9	11.7
1965	332	160	172	17.76	11.54	12.7	12.4	11.5
1964	328	143	185	17.66	10.60	13.0	12.8	11.3
1963	332	139	193	17.92	10.75	13.6	13.3	12.2
1962	323	159	164	17.71	9.39	13.4	13.3	11.9

The chief causes of death were:—

	1966	1965	1964
(i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system ..	140	134	127
(ii) Diseases of the Respiratory System	61	54	47
(iii) Malignant Neoplasms	52	41	40
(iv) Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	50	48	65

These four causes accounted for 85.11% of the total deaths, 269 or 75.06% occurred in persons 65 years or over and 167 or 46.91% in persons 75 years or over.

A table showing the causes of death, ages and sex distribution is set out on page 5.

Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	0-	4- wks	1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
All Causes	M	145	4	..	..	..	..	1	4	11	22	44	59
	F	211	..	..	..	2	1	..	7	7	28	58	108
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory ..	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
10 Malignant Neoplasm— —Stomach	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	F	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
11 Malignant Neoplasm— lung, bronchus ..	M	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	4
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Malignant Neoplasm— breast	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2
13 Malignant Neoplasm— uterus	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
14 Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ..	M	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	3
	F	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	3	9	5
16 Diabetes	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	7	9
	F	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	24
18 Coronary disease, angina ..	M	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	5	14	8
	F	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	11	17
19 Hypertension with heart disease	M	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	F	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
20 Other heart disease ..	M	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	6	13
	F	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	8	24
21 Other circulatory disease ..	M	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
	F	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
23 Pneumonia	M	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	6
	F	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	12	17
24 Bronchitis	M	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 Other diseases of respiratory system ..	M	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
	F	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
28 Nephritis and Nephrosis ..	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
32 Other defined and illdefined diseases	M	13	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	5
	F	15	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	1	3	6
33 Motor vehicle accidents ..	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 All other accidents ..	M	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	1	1	1
	F	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1

No deaths occurred from the following causes.

R.G. List

No.	Cause
2	Tuberculosis other,
3	Syphilitic disease
4	Diphtheria
5	Whooping Cough
6	Meningococcal infections
7	Acute Poliomyelitis
8	Measles
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases
15	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia

R.G. List

No.	Cause
22	Influenza
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea
29	Hyperplasia of prostate
30	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion
31	Congenital malformations
35	Suicide
36	Homicide and operations of war

Maternal Mortality

No deaths were registered as directly due to pregnancy or child-bearing.

Cancer

The number of deaths attributed to Cancer during the year numbered 52 (18 males and 34 females) as compared with 41 in 1965.

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Staff

The Medical Officer of Health and his deputy are part-time officers of the Council, but are engaged whole-time on public health work. In addition, the staff consists of a full-time Senior Public Health Inspector, an additional Public Health Inspector, a junior female clerk and a General Assistant who also acts as Rodent Operative.

Laboratory Facilities

These are available at the Wakefield Laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory Service.

Ambulance Service

For accident and general cases this is provided by the West Riding County Council. Infectious cases are removed by the ambulance of the Infectious Diseases Hospital to which the patient is removed.

Home Nursing and Midwifery

A Home Nurse employed by the County Council is resident at Kirkheaton and a Midwife is resident at Kirkburton. Parts of the district are also served by a Nurse/Midwife resident at Stocksmoor.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

Infant Welfare Clinics

The County Clinic, Kirkburton—Tuesday afternoon;
W.R.C.C. Mini Clinic, Fields Rise, Kirkheaton—Monday afternoon;
Greaves House, Lepton (the former Lepton Council Offices)—
Thursday afternoon.

Venereal Diseases Clinic

The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.

Hospitals

- (a) Infectious Diseases: Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Huddersfield.
 - (b) General Hospitals: St. Luke's Hospital and The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield; County General Hospital, Wakefield.
 - (c) Maternity: Princess Royal Maternity Home;
St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield;
The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.
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SECTION III

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Mr. Stansfield, Senior Public Health Inspector, reports:—

Water Supply

The principal sources of piped water are the undertakings of the Huddersfield Corporation and the Mid Calder Water Board. The Board took over the responsibilities of the Dewsbury and Heckmondwike Waterworks Board on the 1st April.

The Huddersfield supply serves Kirkburton, Kirkheaton, Lepton, Shelley, Shepley and Thurstonland and Farnley Tyas Wards, the supply being distributed by the Huddersfield Corporation. All the water is filtered and chlorinated at the Corporation's Waterworks before distribution, and 5,368 houses have a direct supply from the Corporation's mains. The supply appears to have been adequate to all parts of the district throughout the year. The Corporation supply has a negligible fluoride content.

The Mid Calder Water Board supply serves 661 houses in the Flockton and Whitley Upper Wards. The unfiltered water, after chlorination by the Board, is received into a covered tank and pumped to a storage reservoir having a capacity of approximately 250,000 gallons. The disused 90,000 gallon tank is available for emergency use.

In addition to the above, 8 houses are supplied direct by the Mid Calder Water Board.

The Water Board supply has a small fluoride content (0.1 parts per million).

At the end of the year 63 houses (57 in Thurstonland and Farnley Tyas, 4 in Shepley, 1 in Shelley, and 1 in Whitley Upper) were known to have a piped supply from private sources, whilst 16 houses (5 in Kirkheaton, 4 in Shepley, 4 in Shelley and 3 in Thurstonland and Farnley Tyas) depend on wells and springs for their supplies. Four houses were connected to the Corporation mains during the year, whilst 4 houses were converted into 2 houses.

During the year 15 samples of 8 private water supplies were taken of which 7 were reported as unsatisfactory and 8 as satisfactory.

One of the 5 schemes for provision of guarantee water mains which were approved in 1965 was held up pending the property owner's undertaking to connect voluntarily.

The following schemes received Ministry approval under the Rural Sewerage and Water Acts during the year, the amount of grant being limited to £13 per property.

- (a) Woodsome Hall.
- (b) Boyfe Hall.
- (c) Cliffe Hill, Shelley.
- (d) Belfast, Thurstonland.

The Woodsome Hall scheme involving the laying of approximately 900 yds. of main was implemented during the year. The other 3 schemes were deferred pending the Minister's decision upon the Council's application for a more substantial grant.

Drainage and Sewerage

There are 7 sewage disposal works in the district, these being at Flockton, Kirkburton, Kirkheaton, Lepton, Whitley Upper (2 works). and Roydhouse, Shelley. The Kirkburton works serve Thurstonland and Farnley Tyas, Shelley, Shepley and Kirkburton, whilst the others serve only the wards in which they are situated.

During the year improvements have been carried out at the Flockton Works, including a 12" storm overflow, and a new filter bed has been constructed at the Square Pit Works (Whitley Upper).

In addition to the above works, the Council own some septic tanks mostly receiving sink waste drainage. Some of these tanks are inadequate or in poor condition.

The majority of the built up areas are sewered but there are several areas which still require sewerage and parts of the area where there is need for improvement. In 1954, the Council agreed upon a scheme for carrying out necessary works during a period of 10 years. This scheme provided for the laying of extensive lengths of sewers through unpopulated areas and discharging to existing Sewage Works, but during the latter part of 1958 the Council decided to modify the scheme by installing small disposal works to facilitate the sewerage of small groups of properties as economically as possible. This modified scheme was not favoured by the River Ouse Catchment Board, so the Council resolved to prepare schemes for major sewer extensions.

The Council's Consultant Engineer's report upon the Linfit Lane Sewerage Scheme was submitted to the Ministry during the year.

The Gawthorpe Sewerage Scheme received Ministry approval during December.

Ministry approval was also obtained for the two schemes for discharging sewage from Lepton and Kirkheaton. The work is proceeding and the abandonment of the Tandem Sewerage Works and the Kirkheaton Sewerage Works is anticipated during 1967.

Ministry approval was also received during the year for the sewer and storm water overflows for alleviating flooding at the bottom of Rowley Lane, Fenay Bridge.

The Council have entered into an agreement with the Huddersfield Corporation for the sewage from Kirkheaton, Lepton, Kirkburton, Shelley Shepley, Thurstonland, Stocksmoor and Farnley Tyas to be taken into their new disposal works.

During 1966 the Corporation completed the laying of a new sewer from their works to the Huddersfield boundary at Fenay Bridge, and the Urban District Council will extend this Southwards as far as Spring Grove, Kirkburton.

The total number of houses where sink water drainage and a small number of w.c.'s are not discharging to properly constructed sewers is 748. This includes condemned houses which have not yet been demolished.

The following sewer extensions were carried out during 1966:—

- (a) Abbey Drive, Shepley—220 yds. of 9" W.W. Sewer and 60 yds. of 6".
- (b) Gawthorpe Green, Kirkheaton—600 yds. of 12" S.W. Sewer and 45 yds. of 6" connections.
- (c) Long Lane, Flockton Moor—130 yds. of 12" S.W. Sewer.
- (d) Town End, Lepton—40 yds. of 6" S.W. Sewer. 25 yds. of 6" foul sewer.
- (e) Moor Lane, Kirkburton—90 yds. 6" foul sewer.

Details of drainage of houses not on sewer:—

	Flockton	Kirkburton	Kirkheaton	Shepley	Shelley	Lepton	Whitley Upper	Thurstonland and Farnley Tyas	TOTALS
Drainage to S. W. Sewers with outlets to streams	30	76	36	6	28	18	28	11	233
Drainage direct to ditches or streams	16	18	17	3	8	22	3	9	96
Drainage direct to fields or woods	14	19	32	4	4	15	23	16	127
To Cesspools:—									
Houses	23	25	33	18	38	29	23	19	208
Cesspools	(19)	(23)	(19)	(13)	(32)	(20)	(18)	(10)	(154)
To Tanks and Filters:—									
Houses	9	11	13	9	13	7	9	13	84
Tanks and Filters	(5)	(5)	(10)	(4)	(9)	(7)	(8)	(8)	(56)
Totals	92	149	131	40	91	91	86	68	748

There are 38 Sumps which are known to receive drainage from agricultural and other non-domestic premises, in addition to which there are a number of sumps where the farm dwellings or part of the farm buildings drain to the sewer.

Rivers and Streams

The major pollution of watercourses is from 329 houses which discharge direct to streams, or via surface water sewers. In addition to such sink waste pollution there may be a small amount of pollution from overflows or effluents from domestic sewerage plants, or from the combination of subsoil water draining to the watercourses.

There is little pollution of watercourses from industrial premises. A number of agreements have been entered into between the Council and

various industrial undertakings for treatment of trade waste at the Council's Sewerage Works.

Closet Accommodation

The closet accommodation provided for many of the houses and other premises is very unsatisfactory. There are in the district 6350 closets of which 502 consist of privies and pail or chemical closets. Of the 502 dry closets there are only 42 (for 41 premises) which could be converted under the provision of Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936. This figure excludes all premises subject to Orders or Undertakings or which are scheduled under the slum clearance programme.

During the year 14 Water Closets were provided in substitution for 14 privies and pail closets. A further 7 Water Closets were provided to replace 7 privies and pails of houses improved under the House Purchase and Housing Act. In addition, 178 Water Closets were provided for new houses and 33 additional closets were provided where houses were improved.

Twenty-two privies and pails were abolished by reason of demolition of properties and disuse of premises.

In an effort to encourage owners to substitute water closets for privies the Council give a grant of £18 for each closet conversion and during 1965 it was decided that up to £40 grant be given where internal water closets are installed.

Particulars of the distribution of the privies and pail closets in the various parts of the district are shown in the following table:—

	Flockton	Kirkburton	Kirkheaton	Shepley	Shelley	Lepton	Whitley Upper	Thurstonland and Farnley Tyas	Whole Urban District
Houses using privies	64	123	95	22	55	73	48	29	509
Privies provided for above ..	54	93	78	16	43	51	36	24	395
Houses using pails, etc. .. .	10	4	16	—	7	20	2	11	70
Pails, etc., provided for above	13	4	13	—	5	19	2	11	67
Non-domestic premises using privies	1	—	1	—	4	3	2	2	13
Privies provided for above ..	2	—	2	—	6	4	2	2	18
Non domestic premises using pails, etc.	—	3	1	1	—	3	1	3	12
Pails, etc., provided for above	—	4	1	1	—	7	1	8	22
Total number of privies ..	56	93	80	16	49	55	38	26	413
Total number of pails, etc. ..	13	8	14	1	5	26	3	19	89
Ashpits	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1

NOTE : Public Houses are included as "houses".

Public Cleansing

The emptying of privies and pail closets, and the collection of household refuse, is undertaken by the Council throughout the district, the whole of the work being done under the supervision of the Engineer and Surveyor.

Refuse Collection

Of the 6,116 occupied houses in the district 2,707 are provided with dustbins and 2,900 with paper sacks. Most trade refuse is now disposed of by Tradespeople, the Council having recently decided to charge for its collection. 160 bins are in use at Storthes Hall Hospital.

Two Karrier Bantam 7 cubic yard refuse collecting vehicles and a 17 cubic yard Fore and Aft Tipper are employed full-time on the work of refuse collection and emptying pail closets. A 2 cubic-yard vehicle is employed in the emptying of privy closets (full-time).

The frequency of dustbin emptying has varied during the year between 10 and 18 days. A weekly service has been maintained for the emptying of paper bags. Refuse at the Storthes Hall Hospital is collected at a central point and conveyed three times each week to the Council's tips. The frequency of privy emptying has varied between $3\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 weeks.

The responsibility of emptying cesspools remains that of the owners or occupiers, as the Council has not formally undertaken the emptying of cesspools under Section 72 of the Public Health Act, 1936, but the Council carry out emptying on behalf of owners and charge £5 for emptying cesspools four times per annum, or £2 10s. 0d. for a single emptying.

Refuse Disposal

The whole of the domestic refuse (including refuse from pail and privy closets) is disposed of on Tips at Kirkheaton Grange Moor and Farnley Tyas. The Thunderbridge Tip ceased to be used during the year. Details of the tips are as follows:—

- (a) Healey Green Tip, Houses Hill, Kirkheaton
(Controlled tip for Lepton, Kirkheaton, Kirkburton, Shepley and Shelley).
- (b) Leys Quarry Tip, Grange Moor.
(Partially controlled tip for Flockton and Grange Moor).
- (c) Farnley Bank Tip, Farnley Tyas.
(Partially controlled tip for the Farnley Tyas and Thurstonland districts including Storthes Hall).

A Ferguson Tractor is used part-time on Tip Control at 2 tips, whilst the Chaseside Shovel is used almost full-time on the tip at Houses Hill.

Scavenging Statistics

Motor loads of dustbin and bag refuse collected (7 cu. yd.)	2,219
Motor loads of dustbin and bag refuse collected (17 cu. yd)	853
Motor loads of privy refuse collected (2 cu. yd.)	1,076
	———— 4,148

Weight of dustbin refuse collected:—

2,219 Motor loads at 2 tons (estimated)	..	..	..	4,438
853 Motor loads at 4 tons (estimated)	..	..	..	3,412
				7,850

Weight of privy refuse collected:—

1,076 Small Motor loads at 12 cwts. (estimated)	..	..	646
		Total tons	8,496

Total cost of collection and disposal (including cost of paper sacks).	£25,088
Cost per ton of refuse	£2 19s. 0d.
Cost per 1,000 population (including Storthes Hall Hospital)	£1,336

Hairdressers

There are 17 Hairdressers and their premises registered under Section 120 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951. There was one additional registration in 1966 and one removal from the register.

Smoke Abatement

During the year 8 observations of smoke emissions from factory chimneys were carried out. There was no contravention of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations.

One factory has replaced Sprinkler Stokers by oil firing.

Camping Sites

Two sites are licensed for caravans for residential purposes under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. One site is licensed for 16 caravans and one for 3 caravans. At the end of the year 19 caravans were stationed on these sites. In addition, 4 caravans were licensed individually.

Offensive Trades

Only one premises is registered for use in connection with an Offensive Trade, this being for the purpose of glue and size making.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Rodent control has continued as in previous years. The Rodent operative is under the control of the Senior Public Health Inspector and is engaged approximately half of his time on rodent work.

Sewer Maintenance (Main Sewers)

Total manholes (estimated)	..	..	..	946
Manholes in area capable of baiting (approximately)	..	..	..	888
This year a 10% Test Baiting was carried out and all manholes proving infested were treated together with the adjacent manholes.				

Two treatments with Sodium Fluoroacetamide were carried out as follows:—

<i>District</i>	<i>Manholes treated</i>		
Farnley Tyas	4
Flockton	—
Kirkheaton	—
Kirkburton	6
Lepton	3
Shepley	7
Shelley	3
Whitley Upper	—

Statistical Return

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				(5) Agricul- tural
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses,	(3) All others (including Business Premises)	(4) Total Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
1. No. of Properties in Local Authority's District	19	5858	1332	7209	237
2. No. of Properties inspected as a result of notification No. of such proper- ties found to be in- fested by:— Common Rat Major	3	91	26	120	7
Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House Mouse Major	1	39	19	59	7
Minor	—	—	—	—	—
	—	53	11	64	—
3. No. of properties inspected in the course of survey under the Act	6	—	3	9	—
No. of such proper- ties found to be in- fested by:— Common Rat Major	2	—	2	4	—
Minor	17	—	1	18	—
House Mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	—	—	—	—

Statistical Return—*continued*

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				(5) Agricultural
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses,	(3) All others (including Business Premises)	(4) Total Cols. (1) (2) & (3)	
4. Total number of properties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose	—	—	—	—	—
No. of such properties found to be infested by:—					
Common Rat	—	—	—	—	—
Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House Mouse	—	—	—	—	—
Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	—	—	—	—	—
5. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	22	102	32	156	8
6. No. of infested properties in Sec. 2, 3 and 4 treated by the local authority	6	91	26	123	6
7. Total treatments carried out including re-treatments	79	322	113	514	25
8. No. of notices served under Sec. 4 of the Act:—					
(a) Treatment	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural	—	—	—	—	—
9. No. of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sec. 4 of the Act	—	—	—	—	—
10. Legal proceedings	—	—	—	—	—
11. No. of “block” control schemes carried out	—	—	—	—	—

Eradication of Bed Bugs, etc.

During the year 5 houses were found to be infested with cockroaches, 2 with bed bugs and one with woodworm. Ten other premises were dealt with for wasps, one for spider beetles and one for silver fish. The infestations in these cases were dealt with by the use of Gammexane Smoke Generators and liquid insecticides.

Factories Act, 1961.

The prescribed particulars on the administration of the Act are as follows:—

1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	14	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	84	28	1	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	98	28	1	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred		Prosecuted
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	2	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	2	—	1	—

3. Outworkers

There are in the district 128 outworkers, 74 being employed in the making of firework cases, 36 as members by various textile firms and 18 as rug makers.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Class of Premises	No. of Premises Registered at year end	No. of Premises Registered during the year.	Premises receiving General Inspection during the year	No. of visits of all kinds during the year	Exemptions			
					Space	Temperature	Sanitary Conveniences	Washing facilities
Offices	11	1	3	7	—	—	—	—
Retail Shops	49	2	5	61	—	—	—	—
Wholesale Shops & Warehouses	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—	—	—	—
Catering Establishments & Canteens	10	Nil	3	5	—	—	—	—
Fuel Storage Depots	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	70	3	11	73	—	—	—	—

During the year works have been carried out or amenities provided at 8 premises.

Schools

There are 15 schools in the district, including one Secondary Modern School.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Complaints received (excluding rats and mice)	..	..	..	57
Informal Notices served	..	..	..	33
Informal Notices complied with	..	..	..	23

Visits made in connection with:—

Animal Boarding Establishments	..	..	2	Drainage	..	..	209
Atmospheric Pollution Recordings	..	..	291	Drain Tests	..	..	128
Accumulations	..	..	18	Food Premises (including Hawkers)	..	..	86
Ashes Accommodation	..	..	8	Food Inspections	..	..	10
Cesspools	..	..	7	Factories	..	..	30
Clean Air Act	..	..	1	Hairdressers	..	..	5
Closet Accommodation and urinals (including conversions)	..	..	75	Housing (General)	..	..	385
Smoke Observations	..	..	8	Housing (Overcrowding)	..	..	13
Disinfestations	..	..	45	Infectious Diseases and Disinfestations	..	..	40
				Interviews	..	..	287

Meat Inspections	240	Verminous and Filthy Premises	28
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	73	Water Supplies	20
Public Health (General) ..	169	Miscellaneous	354
*Rats and Mice	87		
Slaughterhouses	4		
Samples of Water	19	Total ..	2850
Samples of Milk	208		

*excludes visits by Rodent Operative.

Summary of Sanitary Improvements carried out during the year:—

Additional Bathrooms or Shower Baths for existing houses (42 for Standard & Discretionary Grants, 3 without Grant Aid) ..	45	Miscellaneous nuisances abated	6
Bins provided for closet conversions	2	Obstruction removed from sewers and drains ..	5
Bins renewed (informal notices)	1	Premises connected to sewer	4
Roofs repaired	3	New septic tanks or cesspools	2
Work to remedy damp conditions	2	Privies and pails abolished by conversions	14
Drains relaid or repaired ..	6	W.C's provided to replace privies or pails:	
Closets repaired	7	(a) under House Purchase and Housing Act ..	7
General drainage repairs (eavestroughs, fallpipes, & sink waste).. ..	6	(b) Conversions	14
Mains water in lieu of spring or well water	4	Additional W.C.'s provided	
		(a) existing houses under House Purchase and Housing Act and other improvements ..	33
		(b) new houses	178
		Improvements to food premises	7

Legal Proceedings

Four Statutory Notices were served during the year, 2 under Section 39 of the Public Health Act, 1936, one under Section 44 and one under Section 47.

Bye-Laws

The following are the Bye-laws in operation in the District:—

- Building Bye-laws made under the Public Health Act, 1936, and in operation from the 5th December, 1953. (Amended in 1958 under Section 61 of the Public Health Act, 1936, and Section 24 of the Clean Air Act, 1956).
- Hackney Carriage Bye-laws made under Section 68 of the Town's Police Clauses Act, 1847, and Section 171 of the Public Health Act, 1875, in operation from the 1st December, 1949.
- Food Bye-laws made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, in operation from the 3rd July, 1950.
- Hairdressers/Barbers Bye-laws made under Section 120 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, in operation from the 23rd January, 1961.

SECTION IV

HOUSING

Mr. E. Stansfield, Senior Public Health Inspector, reports:—

There were 5,965 occupied houses recorded at the end of 1965. During the year 14 new Council Houses were built, and a further 164 houses were built by Private Enterprise. In 17 instances, 2 houses were converted to one house, and in 4 cases houses were converted into 2 houses. Fourteen houses subject to Demolition Orders, Closing Orders or Undertakings were vacated during the year, thus the total number of occupied houses at the end of the year was 6116.

Provision of New Houses

New houses completed during the year were as follows:—

				<i>Municipal Houses</i>	<i>Private Enterprise Houses</i>
Flockton	..	..	..	—	4
Grange Moor	..	..	..	—	—
Kirkheaton	..	..	..	—	22
Kirkburton	..	..	..	—	9
Lepton	..	..	..	14	60
Shepley	..	..	..	—	55
Shelley	..	..	..	—	10
Thurstonland & Farnley Tyas	..			—	4
				14	164

Slum Clearance

In 1955 a 15 year clearance programme was formulated, and an amended 10 years programme was approved in January, 1965. The following statistics illustrate the progress made since 1955.

Ward	Houses Demolished		Houses Closed (Not revoked)
	Clearance Areas	Individual	
Flockton	22	20	11
Kirkburton	29	29	8
Kirkheaton . . .	5	53	13
Lepton	5	28	26
Shelley	—	5	3
Shepley	4	3	2
Whitley Upper ..	7	13	—
Farnley Tyas ..	—	2	4
	72	153	67

At the end of the year 17 houses in confirmed Clearance Areas and 11 houses subject to Orders were still occupied, in addition to which there was one house still occupied where an undertaking has been accepted and re-housing is necessary.

No licences have been issued under the provisions of Section 34 or 53 of the Housing Act, 1957.

HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ..	130
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose ..	592
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under subhead (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 ..	34
(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	119
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	30
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	40

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices:—

(a)	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	35
(b)	Number of defective dwellings (excluding those shown in (a) above) in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action	15

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(a)	Proceedings under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957:—	
(1)	Notices served	Nil
(2)	Number of houses made fit	Nil
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied (Sec. 93)	4
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices:—	
(a)	By owners (Sec. 93)	1
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners ..	Nil
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 16 and 18 of the Housing Act, 1957:—	
(1)	Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling-houses as unfit for habitation	8
(1a)	Council houses reported by the Medical Officer of Health as unfit	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition Orders were made	Nil

(2a)	Closing Order revoked and Demolition Order made	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	10
(3a)	Number of Council owned houses demolished ..	2
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses temporarily closed under Section 17(1) of the Housing Act, 1957	2
(5)	Number of dwelling-houses in connection with which Undertakings were accepted	6
(6)	Number of dwelling-houses made fit under Undertakings	Nil
(7)	Number of Closing Orders determined	3
(8)	Number of Demolition Orders determined ..	1
(d)	Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957:—	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ..	Nil
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ..	Nil
(e)	Proceedings under Part 3 of the Housing Act, 1957:—	
(1)	Number of Clearance Areas represented	1
(2)	Number of houses included in these areas ..	6
(3)	Number of persons to be displaced	13
(4)	Action taken during the year in respect of Clearance Areas:—	
(a)	By Clearance Orders, number made	1
(b)	By Compulsory Purchase Orders, number made ..	Nil
(5)	Number of houses in Clearance Areas demolished ..	2
4.	Housing Act, 1936—Part IV. Overcrowding	
(a) (1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	6
(2)	Number of families dwelling therein	6
(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein	65
(b)	Number new cases of over crowding reported during the year	2
(c) (1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	2
(2)	Number of persons concerned in such cases ..	20
5.	House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959	
(1)	Discretionary Grants (No applications considered since May, 1957)	
	Number of dwellings improved (Council houses) ..	4
(2)	Standard Grants	
	Number of applications approved	34
	Number of dwellings improved	40

SECTION V

Mr. E. Stansfield, Senior Public Health Inspector, reports:—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

There are 8 registered distributors.

Biological examinations for the presence of tubercle bacilli were made of 89 samples of Tuberculin Tested Milk and all proved satisfactory.

Samples of milk were also taken for biological tests for Brucellosis with the following results:—

Herds:

Samples taken	Positive Results:		
	Cream	Serum	Spleen
105	2	6	4

Individual Cows

Samples taken	Positive Results:		
	Cream	Serum	Spleen
114	15	—	—

In consequence of the results obtained, 3 compulsory Pasteurisation Orders were made under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959 in respect of 3 herds. In addition 5 Orders were served in connection with 5 farms and involving 19 individual cows.

Of the 90 samples examined for cleanliness, 5 failed to pass the methylene blue test applied.

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There is no pasteurisation plant in the area, and no samples of liquid egg have been taken during the year.

Ice Cream

There are no premises in the district used for the manufacture of ice cream.

There are now 44 premises registered for the sale of ice cream, one being registered during the year and 2 having ceased business. These vendors receive their ice cream from manufacturers outside the district and all receive it wrapped or pre-packed.

No ice cream samples were taken during the year.

Section 63, Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Two slaughterhouse licences were renewed during the early part of 1966.

There are 13 premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, potted, pickled or preserved foods, two having been registered during the year.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

Seven slaughtermen licensed last year renewed their slaughtering licences for the period expiring 30th September, 1967. All were licensed to slaughter or stun cattle, pigs and sheep.

Other Foods (Food Hygiene Regulations)

Details of food premises within the area:—

				Total No.	Complying with Reg. 16	No. of which Reg. 19 Applies	Fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Bakehouses..	..	..		3	3	3	3
Public Houses	..	..		36	31	36	36
Cafes (excluding Public Houses)	..	..		5	4	5	5
Factory Canteens	..	..		12	12	12	12
School Canteens (Food Preparing)	..	..		6	6	6	6
School Canteens (Meals only)				9	9	9	9

	Total No.	Complying with Reg. 16	No. of which Reg. 19 Applies	Fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Butchers Food Preparing	12	12	12	12
*Sunday Schools	19	15	19	19
Social Clubs	15	15	15	15
Cricket Clubs, etc. ..	13	6	13	8
Retail Shops—				
(a) General Provisions ..	50	48	50	47
(b) Greengrocers	6	5	6	4
(c) Sweets and Confectionery not in 'a'	18	16	18	18
(d) Fish and Chips	14	14	14	14
(e) Butchers	14	14	14	14

*Exclude 7 school canteens.

51 hawkers of food and 4 food premises are conditionally registered under the provisions of Section 76 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951.

There were no prosecutions during the year.

Meat Inspection

Most of the meat sold within the area is obtained from outside the District.

The results of the inspections of carcasses carried out at the two licensed slaughterhouses are as follows:—

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) ..	101	16	21	1556	71
Carcasses Inspected	101	16	21	1556	71
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	6	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	6	1	—	162	2
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticerci ..	5.94	6.25	—	10.79	2.81
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis only					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—

NOTE: 7 bullocks, 9 heifers, 4 cows, 11 pigs, and 30 sheep, were inspected for Denby Dale Urban District Council.

In addition to the above, 4 pigs for home consumption were examined at the request of the owners and were found to be fit for consumption.

The following are details of condemnations:—

				Cattle (excluding cows)	Cows	Sheep	Pigs
				lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Abscesses	..	..	..	53	—	32	—
Adhesions	..	..	..	—	—	1	—
Arthritis	..	..	..	—	—	4	—
Cirrhosis	..	..	..	—	—	44	—
Congestion	..	..	..	—	—	2½	—
Distomatosis	..	..	..	4½	—	—	—
Emaciation	..	..	..	—	—	76	—
Moribund	..	..	..	—	—	36	—
Oedema	..	..	..	—	35	79	—
Parasites	..	..	..	—	—	179½	—
Pneumonia	..	..	..	—	—	—	2
Pyæmia	..	..	..	—	—	38	—

Condemned meat is dyed green and any appreciable quantity is collected by Wordsworth (Barnsley) Ltd., Twybell Street, Barnsley. Small quantities are buried at the Council's controlled tip or taken to Huddersfield Public Abattoir for disposal with their unsound meat.

Poultry Inspection.

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

Other Food Inspection

At retail shops and other premises the following foods were found to be unfit for sale for human consumption and were condemned, the food being disposed of at the Council's tips.

Tinned Fruit	..	..	50¾ lbs.	Raw Meat	..	42½ lbs.
Tinned Ham	..	..	30 „	Fish fingers	..	240 „
Tinned Vegetables	..	..	15 „	Ground Rice	..	1 cwt.
Tinned Fish	..	..	2 „	Pickles	..	2 gallons
Tinned Spaghetti	..	..	6¾ „	Tinned Fruit Juice	..	19 fl. ozs.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

As the Food and Drugs Authority for the area, the West Riding County Council undertake the sampling duties aimed at preventing the adulteration of food.

This work is carried out by the staff of the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, who reports that during the year 26 samples of milk, and 17 of other foods were taken, all of which were found to be genuine.

SECTION VI

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES

Scarlet Fever

During the year 4 cases were notified, one case in January, 2 in September and one in December. Of these cases 2 were aged 7 years, one was aged 9 years and one 14 years.

Measles

A total of 131 cases were notified, 2 in January, 2 in February, 5 in May, one in June, 9 in July, 5 in August, 3 in September, 19 in October, 18 in November and 67 in December. Of these cases 3 were aged under one year, 73 were aged 1—5 years, 54 were aged 5—15 years, and one was aged 18 years.

Erysipelas

One case of erysipelas was notified in January, the patient being a female aged 62 years.

Tuberculosis

Four new cases of Tuberculosis (4 pulmonary) were entered in the Register during the year as compared with 5 cases in the previous year and 8 cases (pulmonary) were removed.

The number of cases on the register at the end of the year was as follows:—

Pulmonary	..	..	Male	35	Female	20
Non-pulmonary	..	..	Male	5	Female	11

SECTION VII

**COUNTY COUNCIL
OF THE
WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE**

DIVISION 20

URBAN DISTRICTS OF :

COLNE VALLEY	KIRKBURTON
DENBY DALE	MELTHAM
HOLMFIRTH	SADDLEWORTH

ANNUAL REPORT

**OF THE
DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER**

BY

P. M. SAMMON
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

1966

DIVISIONAL STAFF

Divisional Medical Officer

E. WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
(Resigned 16-8-66)

P. M. SAMMON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(Appointed 1-11-66).

Senior Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers

A. A. KENYON, M.B., Ch.B. (Resigned 16-1-66).

A. K. RAKSHIT, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers

C. N. CAPES, M.B., Ch.B. (Resigned 31-8-66).

*W. P. B. STONEHOUSE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Resigned 31-7-66).

Clinic Medical Officers (Part-time)

A. N. BRADFORD, M.B., B.C., L.M.S.S.A.

N. DENNIS, M.B., Ch.B.

B. EAGLES, M.B., Ch.B.

A. HAND, M.B., Ch.B.

E. HIGGINS, M.B., Ch.B.

A. A. KENYON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

T. A. LAMBROS, M.B., Ch.B.

S. M. LIGHTOWLER, M.B., Ch.B.

K. W. H. B. MCALPINE, M.B., Ch.B.

H. MERCER, M.B., Ch.B.

H. C. PICKERING, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
(dec'd.)

E. D. SHAW, M.B., Ch.B.

W. P. B. STONEHOUSE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
D.P.H.

L. M. SYKES, M.B., Ch.B.

Divisional Nursing Officer:

Miss J. L. LAW (Appointed 3-1-66).

Health Visitors and School Nurses:

Mrs. M. J. BALL

Miss J. M. BALMFORTH

Miss P. E. BOWEN (Appointed 3.9.66)

Miss L. CHAPMAN (Appointed 1.10.66)

Miss E. DAVIES

Mrs. M. DEVY

Mrs. F. E. FISCHER

Mrs. P. HARTLEY

Mrs. E. L. B. LYTHER

Miss B. I. ONSWORTH

Mrs. P. C. PEARSON (Resigned 30.8.66)

Miss R. PYATT

Mrs. A. ROYSTON

Miss A. SHAW

Miss M. TRACEY (Resigned 14.9.66)

Mrs. G. M. WADSWORTH

*Mrs. J. YATES

Assistants to the Health Visitors:

*Mrs. M. W. ALLOTT (Resigned 30.6.66)

Mrs. J. M. BRAMHAM (Appointed 1.1.66)

*Mrs. A. A. BUTTERWORTH

*Mrs. B. CLAYTON (Resigned 6.1.66)

Mrs. N. LEATHAM

Mrs. J. LEACH

*Mrs. D. SPENCER

*Mrs. M. STAINFORTH

Midwives:

Miss A. CHARLESWORTH (Resigned
30.11.66)

Mrs. I. A. GREEN

Mrs. K. HAIGH

*Mrs. E. M. HOLGATE

Mrs. E. KILROY

Mrs. M. KILROY

Nurse/Midwives:

Miss M. ASHTON	Miss E. EVANS (Resigned 7.11.66)
Mrs. K. BRADSHAW (Resigned 31.1.66)	Miss A. HOPE (Resigned 14.1.66)
Miss K. BROOKES	Mrs. K. M. KAYE
Miss C. CRABTREE	Miss M. SYKES
Miss C. M. DUCKWORTH	

Home Nurses:

Mrs. M.W. ALLOTT (Appointed 1.7.66)	Mrs. N. PLATT
Mrs. B. BENTLEY	Mrs. H. M. STURGEON
Mrs. J. D. BOTTOM (Resigned 30.6.66)	Mrs. J. TAYLOR
*Miss B. CHADWICK (Resigned 11.2.66)	Mrs. M. E. TIFFANY
*Mrs. L. P. DEAN (Resigned 12.12.66)	Miss. M. WHITELEY
*Miss M. D. FIELDING	Mrs. B. WALKER (Appointed 11.7.66)
(Appointed 27.6.66)	Mrs. E. H. WILSON

Mental Welfare Officers:

Mrs. A. L. CARTER	Mr. F. B. SYKES
Mr. D. COCKIN (Young Husband Course from 12-9-66)	

Trainee Mental Welfare Officer:

Mr. P. McHALE (Appointed 1-12-66)

Home Teacher for (Mentally) Subnormal Children:

Miss E. BALL, Seconded to Kirkburton Training Centre.

Speech Therapist:

*Mrs. C. E. STACEY (Appointed 12-9-66)

Kirkburton Training Centre Staff:

Supervisor: Mrs. J. BOOTH

Senior Assistant Supervisor:

Miss S. M. THISTLETHWAITE (Appointed Supervisor of Ossett Training Centre 5-9-66)
Miss M. E. WHITEHOUSE (Appointed 19-9-66)

Assistant Supervisors:

Mrs. S. A. BOURNE (*nee* RAMSEY)
(Returned from N.A.M.H. course 11.7.66)
(Transferred to West Riding Training Centre 3.10.66)
Mrs. D. H. ELLIS
Mrs. N. NOBLE

Senior Instructor: Mr. A. D. BERRY

Instructor: Mr. P. H. ROBERTS

Cadet: Miss S. TAYLOR (Appointed 26-9-66)

Temporary General Assistant:

Mrs. J. D. ARMSTRONG (Relinquished post on return of Mrs. Bourne 8-7-66)

Senior Clerk: Mr. G. A. BEATSON

**Part-time*

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL—SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

In this section an account is given of the services provided by the West Riding County Council in the Division.

The Division which consists of the Urban Districts of Colne Valley, Denby Dale, Holmfirth, Kirkburton, Meltham and Saddleworth, has a population of 92,550 and an area of 82,750 acres. Although the population is only slightly more than one person per acre on average, owing to the wild moorland nature of much of the Division, the majority of the inhabitants live in small urban communities in the various valleys.

STAFF

The medical staff consists of a Divisional Medical Officer, who is also the Medical Officer of Health for the six County Districts in the Division, one Senior Assistant County Medical Officer, who is also deputy Medical Officer of Health for all the County Districts except Saddleworth, and another Senior Assistant County Medical Officer, who is deputy Medical Officer of Health for Saddleworth. In addition there should be two full-time Assistant County Medical Officers or their part-time equivalents. At the end of the year, vacancies existed for one Senior Assistant and one Assistant Medical Officer. There were thirteen part-time Medical Officers undertaking sessional duties at Infant Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinics.

Three Mental Welfare Officers are employed wholly in the Division.

With the opening of the new Kirkburton Training Centre the former Home Teacher for the subnormal was seconded to the Centre where she is employed full time.

The rest of the staff at the Training Centre consists of a Supervisor, a Senior and two Assistant Supervisors, a Senior Instructor, an Instructor and a Cadet.

Details of the Health Visiting, Home Nursing and Midwifery Staffs will be found later in this report.

The statistics given in this Section relate to the whole Division but where practicable they are sub-divided into those for the various districts.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1966

	Colne Valley U.D.	Denby Dale U.D.	Holm- firth U.D.	Kirk- burton U.D.	Mel- tham U.D.	Saddle worth U.D.	Division No. 20	Aggregate West Riding U.D.'s.	West Riding Admin. County	Eng- land & Wales prov. figures
Area (Acres) ..	16,052	10,165	17,565	14,577	5,906	18,485	82,750	380,334	1,609,759	*
Population ..	20,870	9,850	18,840	18,780	5,800	18,410	92,550	1,238,310	1,748,970	*
Live Births ..	342	179	288	306	86	296	1,497	22,044	31,457	*
Still Births ..	6	1	2	4	2	3	18	334	458	*
Deaths ..	298	167	291	356	70	277	1,459	15,988	21,137	*
Deaths under 1 year of age ..	5	4	6	4	1	4	24	444	623	*
Birth Rate Per 1,000 estimated population (Crude)	16.39	18.16	15.29	16.29	14.83	16.08	16.18	17.8	18.0	17.7
„ (Adjusted)	18.35	20.16	16.97	18.08	17.05	17.69	—	18.2	18.2	—
Death Rates All per 1,000 esti- mated population All Causes (Crude)	14.28	16.95	15.45	18.96	12.07	15.05	15.76	12.9	12.1	11.7
„ „ (Adjusted)	14.56	16.27	12.51	11.37	13.03	14.29	—	13.3	12.9	—
Infective and Parasitic diseases excluding T.B. but including Syphilis and other V.D. ..	—	0.10	—	—	0.17	—	0.02	0.03	0.03	*
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.11	0.17	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.04
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01
Respiratory Diseases (excluding tubercul- osis of respiratory system) ..	1.92	2.13	2.39	3.25	2.07	2.28	2.39	1.88	1.72	*
Cancer ..	1.96	3.15	1.59	2.77	1.38	2.66	2.28	2.16	2.00	2.25
Heart and Circulatory Diseases ..	5.71	6.60	6.16	7.45	5.00	5.65	6.19	4.77	4.48	*
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	2.40	1.93	2.65	2.66	1.21	1.90	2.28	2.02	1.87	*
Infant Mortality	14.62	22.35	20.83	13.07	11.63	13.51	16.03	20.1	19.8	19.0
Maternal Mortality	—	5.56	—	—	—	—	0.66	0.31	0.25	0.26

*Figures not available.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The number of live births registered in the Divisional area during 1966 was 1,497 (771 male, 726 female) a decrease of 13 compared with the previous year.

THE CRUDE BIRTH RATE was 16.18 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 16.43 for 1965.

The illegitimate live births numbered 82 or 5.48% of the total live births. This compares with 29 or 2.68% in 1955, 34 in 1959, 63 in 1961, 57 in 1962, 77 in 1963, 88 in 1964 and 82 in 1965.

Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 1,459 (709 male, 750 female) an increase of 97 on the total for 1965.

THE CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 15.76 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 14.82 for the previous year.

The following were the principal causes of death in order of frequency :

(i) Diseases of the heart and Circulatory System	573
(ii) Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	221
(iii) Intra-Cranial Vascular lesions	211
(iv) Malignant Neoplasms	211

These four causes accounted for 83.34% of the total deaths.

Infant Mortality

In 1966 the deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 24, as compared with 30 in the previous year. Of these deaths 14 infants were under 4 weeks of age at the time of death.

THE INFANT MORTALITY RATE was 16.03 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 19.87 for 1965.

The death rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births was 15.55 as compared with 20.31 for 1965.

Two illegitimate children died under one year of age giving a death rate amongst illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births of 24.39.

The following table gives the causes of death of all infants at various ages under one year:—

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Causes of Death	Under 1 day	1-2 days	2-5 days	5-7 days	Total under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year
1. Pneumonia ..	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	4
2. Other diseases of respiratory system ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
3. Rhesus incompatibility ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
4. Congenital Malformations ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
5. Premature Birth ..	4	2	3	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	9
6. Virus infections ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
7. Accident ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
8. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3
TOTAL	7	2	5	—	14	—	—	14	5	2	2	1	24

EPIDEMIOLOGY

Smallpox

No cases of smallpox were reported during the year.

The number of records of vaccinations and re-vaccinations received during the year was 803 and 60 as compared with 720 and 47 respectively in the previous year.

Details of the various age groups vaccinated and re-vaccinated are given below:—

District	VACCINATIONS						RE-VACCINATIONS				
	Under 1	1	2-4	5-15	16+	Total	1	2-4	5-15	16+	Total
Colne Valley	9	120	48	6	7	190	—	—	—	1	1
Denby Dale	15	64	8	3	3	93	—	—	—	—	—
Holmfirth	18	82	56	4	5	165	—	—	8	9	17
Kirkburton	5	107	49	1	2	164	—	—	2	6	8
Meltham	—	31	14	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	—
Saddleworth	4	74	44	10	14	146	—	3	18	13	34
TOTAL	51	478	219	24	31	803	—	3	28	29	60

No cases of Generalised Vaccinia were reported.

Diphtheria

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year.

Arrangements for immunisation have continued as in previous years, the inoculations being given at Infant Welfare Centres and by private medical practitioners.

During the year, 1,281 children received a full course of primary immunisation and 821 received booster doses as compared with 1,465 and 1,447 respectively in 1965.

Of the 1,510 children born in 1965, 1,194 were immunised against diphtheria either in 1965 or 1966. This is equivalent to a percentage of 79.1%, as compared with 76.4% for 1964.

Number of Children Immunised in 1966 Against Diphtheria

Urban District	Full Courses Children born in years							Total
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1957-61	1952-56	
Colne Valley ..	98	197	9	5	8	2	4	323
Denby Dale ..	61	56	—	—	5	—	1	123
Holmfirth ..	92	96	11	3	4	3	1	210
Kirkburton ..	151	98	12	3	11	1	2	278
Meltham ..	43	36	3	—	5	—	—	87
Saddleworth ..	146	98	6	—	7	—	3	260
TOTAL ..	591	581	41	11	40	6	11	1281

Secondary Booster Injection								
Urban District	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1957-61	1952-56	Total
Colne Valley ..	—	6	23	1	131	18	19	198
Denby Dale ..	—	—	4	—	74	9	2	89
Holmfirth ..	2	21	19	3	161	22	16	244
Kirkburton ..	6	14	14	—	97	11	9	151
Meltham ..	1	4	—	—	34	7	—	46
Saddleworth ..	3	9	8	—	49	17	7	93
TOTAL ..	12	54	68	4	546	84	53	821

Records of the immunisation state of children in the Divisional area as at 31st December, 1966, are shown below:—

Age at 31.12.66 <i>i.e.</i> , Born in Year	Under 1 1966	1-4 1962-65	5-9 1957-61	10-14 1952-56	Total Under 15
Last complete course of in- jections (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1962-66	591	3,114	3,892	3,563	11,160
B. 1961 or earlier	—	—	2,085	1,922	4,007
Estimated mid-year child population	Children under 5		Children 5-14		19,400
	7,400		12,000		
	50.07		62.08		
Percentage of child popula- tion last immunised 1962-66 (whether primary or booster)	50.07		62.08		57.53

Whooping Cough

Immunisation of children against whooping cough has continued throughout the year, the vaccine being available either as a single antigen or in combination with the diphtheria and/or tetanus antigens. The majority of children immunised received protection through the combined antigens.

The inoculations have been carried out by private medical practitioners and at Infant Welfare Centres and during the year 1,271 children received protective treatment as follows, compared with 1,465 in 1965:—

District	Number of children immunised born in year						Total
	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62	1952-58	
Colne Valley	98	195	9	5	8	2	317
Denby Dale	61	56	—	—	5	1	123
Holmfirth	92	96	11	3	4	1	207
Kirkburton	151	98	12	3	12	1	277
Meltham	43	36	3	—	5	—	87
Saddleworth	146	98	6	—	7	3	260
TOTAL	591	579	41	11	41	8	1271

Of the 1,510 children born in 1965 a total of 1,192 were immunised either in 1965 or 1966. This is equivalent to 78.9% of the total number of children born in 1965 and compares with 75.9% for 1964.

Dysentery

During the year one case of Sonne Dysentery was notified in the Division as compared with 17 cases in 1965. This case occurred in the Saddleworth Urban District, the patient being aged 4 years.

Acute Poliomyelitis

No cases of acute poliomyelitis occurred during the year.

The arrangements for vaccination against poliomyelitis have continued.

During the year, vaccinations given were as follows:—

	Oral
Children born in 1966	278
Children born in 1965	910
Children born in 1964	101
Children born in 1963	36
Children born in 1959—1962	78
Others under age 16 years	22
Received 4th booster doses (children 5-11 years)	620

Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever

No cases were reported during the year.

Brucellosis in Cattle

During the year the Public Health Inspectors in the various Urban Districts in the Division and the County Milk Sampling Officers have continued taking samples of milk for biological test for Tuberculosis and Brucellosis. No samples were positive for Tuberculosis but of 266 herd samples taken 15 were positive for Brucellosis by cream culture test, 14 by serum agglutination and 10 by spleen culture test.

The follow-up of the positive herd samples resulted in the taking of 379 individual cow samples of which 45 were positive by cream culture test. In consequence of these results, 31 compulsory Pasteurisation Orders were made under Section 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations (General) 1959, involving 27 farms.

During the year, the Minister of Agriculture announced his intention of introducing in the near future, a Brucellosis (Accredited Herds) Scheme, as a first step in the gradual introduction of a Brucellosis Eradication Scheme. Whilst the Minister's announcement is obviously welcome, it will be some considerable time before a Brucellosis Eradication Scheme is generally implemented. In the meantime, the unsatisfactory position regarding the disposal of infected animals continues as before.

Details of the samples taken in the various Urban Districts are given in the following table:—

District	HERDS				INDIVIDUAL COWS			
	No. Taken	Positive Results			No. Taken	Results Positive		
		Cream	Serum	Spleen		Cream	Serum	Spleen
Colne Valley	34	2	2	2	28	2	1	—
Denby Dale	60	3	6	4	165	11	—	—
Holmfirth	62	8	—	—	23	9	—	—
Kirkburton	105	2	6	4	114	15	—	—
Meltham	5	—	—	—	7	7	—	—
Saddleworth	—	—	—	—	42	1	1	1
TOTAL	266	15	14	10	379	45	2	1

Mass Radiography Service

Details of the Surveys carried out in the Divisional area during the year are as follows:—

Survey undertaken at	Number Examined	ABNORMALITIES DISCOVERED			
		Tuberculosis		Other	Total
		Active	Inactive		
David Brown Tractors Ltd., Meltham U.D.	1746	1	6	3	10
Compoflex Ltd., Delph. Saddleworth U.D.	240	—	1	1	2
Measurements Ltd., Delph. Saddleworth U.D.	134	—	—	2	2
Civic Hall, Uppermill. Saddleworth U.D.	605	—	—	2	2
Methodist Schoolroom, Skelmanthorpe. Denby Dale U.D.	750	1	1	4	6
Conservative Club, Marsden. Colne Valley U.D.	751	1	—	4	5
Total	4226	3	8	16	27

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

Domiciliary Midwifery

The number of cases attended by the domiciliary midwives during the year was 295 as compared with 323 in 1965.

At the commencement of the year, 6 midwives, one of them part-time, and 8 nurse/midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year, one midwife and 2 nurse/midwives resigned their appointments.

At the end of the year the staff consisted of 5 midwives, one of them part-time and 6 nurse/midwives.

In addition, 5 miscarriages were attended by domiciliary midwives.

The services of the domiciliary midwives continued to be offered to all patients confined in hospitals or maternity homes but discharged home before the 10th day of puerperium. During the year, 283 such patients received nursing care, 1,248 individual visits being paid to them.

Of the 1,476 births notified and attributed to the Division, 298 occurred at home. The midwives and Home Nurse/Midwives together attended 274 cases as Midwives and 20 as Maternity Nurses. They paid 3,929 ante-natal and 5,624 post-natal visits. Five Midwives or Home Nurse/Midwives attended over 30 cases each, 2 attended over 20 cases each and 1 attended 10 cases and over. One case was attended by a private Midwife who notified her intention to practice in the area.

Notifications:

Four notifications relating to stillbirths and one notification of the death of a child were received from midwives practising in the Division.

Medical Assistance:

Medical aid forms sent in by midwives during 1966 numbered 104, (30 domiciliary, 74 institutional). The following table summarises the cases for which medical aid was sought:—

PREGNANCY				LABOUR			
		Dom.	Inst.			Dom.	Inst.
Ante-partum haemorrhage		1	—	Caesarean section	..	—	2
Multiple pregnancy	..	1	—	Episiotomy .. ..	..	—	9
		2	—	Foetal distress ..	..	—	1
				Labour—delayed ..	..	3	9
				Labour—premature ..	..	2	4
LYING-IN		Dom.	Inst.	Laceration—perineal ..	..	15	38
General condition ..	..	1	—	Malpresentation ..	..	2	2
Post partum haemorrhage	..	1	—	Multiple pregnancy ..	..	—	1
Pyrexia .. ..	..	2	—	Retained placenta ..	..	—	5
Thrombosis .. ..	..	1	—	Rigid perineum ..	..	—	1
		5	—	Uterine inertia ..	..	—	1
						22	73
THE CHILD							
Abnormality .. ..	..	—	1				
Eye condition .. ..	..	1	—				
		1	1				

The institutional notifications all related to mothers confined in the Holme Valley Memorial Hospital.

Gas and Air Analgesia

The midwives generally appear to prefer to use trilene apparatus to the gas and air machine, both on the grounds of its easier portability and its analgesic qualities. At the end of the year there were still 2 gas and air

machines in the Division, but only one of these was on issue to a practising midwife, the other being held in reserve in the Divisional Health Office. Each of the 11 domiciliary midwives was supplied with a triline apparatus and 5 were held in reserve.

Gas and Air Analgesics were administered by a domiciliary midwife to 6 cases or 2.04% of the cases attended, as compared with 3 cases in 1965.

Trilene was administered to 235 cases or 79.66% of the cases attended as compared with 268 cases in 1965.

Pethidine was administered by domiciliary midwives to 175 cases or 59.32% of the cases attended as compared with 213 cases in 1965.

Ante-Natal Clinics

During the year, 135 ante-natal and 16 post-natal patients attended at the various clinics, details of which are given in the following table:—

Clinic	Number of Sessions	Number of Patients		Number of Attendances		Average attendance per session
		Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	
Springhead ..	20	61	—	241	—	12.05
Uppermill ..	†18	69	16	295	16	17.28
*Lepton ..	—	5	—	5	—	1.00
TOTAL	38	135	16	541	16	14.66

*Combined with Infant Welfare Clinics.

†Includes 16 sessions conducted by midwife—no doctor present.

The arrangements made with the general practitioner/obstetricians for the midwives and home nurse/midwives to attend the weekly ante-natal clinics conducted by them in their surgeries have continued. Particulars of attendances at these clinics are given below:—

			<i>No. of sessions</i>	<i>No. of attendances</i>
Denby Dale	..	..	48	383
Golcar	..	..	44	170
Golcar	..	..	47	306
Honley	..	..	42	950
Kirkburton	..	..	16	63
Marsden	..	..	36	100
Meltham	..	..	40	720
Skelmanthorpe	..	..	46	162
Slaithwaite	..	..	122	424

The attendances at the ante-natal relaxation classes show a decrease of 206 on those for 1965. The instruction given by the midwives and health visitors is greatly appreciated by the expectant mothers.

Relaxation and mothercraft classes were commenced at the Golcar clinic on the 9th March, 1966.

Particulars of attendances at these classes are shown in the following table:—

Clinic	Number of Sessions	Number of Patients	Number of attendances	Average attendance per session
Golcar	37	18	133	3.60
Honley	46	43	309	6.72
Kirkheaton	46	26	198	4.30
Kirkburton	27	25	182	6.74
Lepton	46	27	208	4.52
Marsden	51	12	101	1.98
Meltham	48	30	232	4.83
Scissett	47	49	212	4.51
Slaithwaite	47	39	186	3.96
Uppermill	49	24	240	4.90
Springhead	51	31	198	3.88
Holmfirth	31	14	63	2.03
TOTAL ..	526	338	2262	4.30

Flying Squad Arrangements

The arrangements for the "Obstetric Flying Squads" based on the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and the Oldham and District General Hospital have continued. No calls were made on the Oldham squad to attend patients in the Division during the year, but the Huddersfield squad was called out on one occasion. This was in respect of a patient who suffered a heavy loss after the 3rd stage (30 ozs.) and who was given three pints of blood.

Institutional Midwifery

The percentage of institutional births is 79.81 as compared with 79.66 in 1965.

The system of booking for maternity accommodation in Huddersfield whereby applications are made through the general practitioner has continued and has secured a better selection of patients. No requests from hospitals for environmental reports were received during the year as compared with 13 requests in 1965 and 55 requests in 1964.

The scheme for planned 48 hour-plus discharge from the Marron Maternity Unit at the Oldham & District General Hospital has continued and is working satisfactorily. During the year 70 requests were received from the hospital for environmental reports as to the suitability of the home for early discharge and in only 10 cases were the home conditions considered to be unsuitable.

A summary of the cases for which medical aid was sought by midwives in institutions is given on page 12a.

Place of Confinement	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holm-firth	Kirk-burton	Mel-tham	Saddle-worth	Total
General Hospitals:							
Hudds. Royal Infirmary	35	12	12	31	5	—	95
St. Luke's Hospital ..	166	15	5	69	29	—	284
Holme Valley Memorial Hospital ..	—	2	249	6	7	—	264
Oldham & Dist. General Hospital ..	—	—	—	—	—	98	98
Ashton-u-Lyne General Hospital ..	—	—	—	—	—	43	43
Others ..	1	11	4	5	1	2	24
N.H.S. Maternity Homes and Hospitals:							
Princess Royal Maternity Home ..	82	58	7	128	31	—	306
Woodfield Maternity Home ..	—	—	—	—	—	41	41
Others ..	—	10	—	9	—	2	21
Private Maternity Homes	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
	285	108	278	248	73	186	1178
Domiciliary ..	54	64	11	51	7	111	298
TOTAL ..	339	172	289	299	80	297	1476

Premature Babies

During the year 90 babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less were born alive in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the Division and 8 were born at home. All those born at home were surviving at the end of the month.

THE FATE OF PREMATURE BABIES BORN IN THE DIVISIONAL AREA

WEIGHT	BORN ALIVE				Born Dead	NUMBER DYING (days of survival)				NUMBER SURVIVING—28 days			
	A	B	C	Total		1	2	3	4	A	B	C	Total
5-5½	7	11	25	43	1	—	—	—	—	7	11	25	43
4½-5	1	8	15	24	1	—	—	—	1	1	8	14	23
4-4½	—	1	12	13	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	10	11
3½-4	—	1	5	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
3-3½	—	—	5	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
2½-3	—	1	2	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
2-2½	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1½-2	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-1½	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total	8	22	68	98	11	5	3	2	1	8	21	58	87

Total adjusted live births .. 1,458
 No. of live premature births .. 98
 Percentage of total live births .. 6.72
 No. born dead .. 11

A. Born at home and attended by midwife.
 B. Born in a Maternity Home.
 C. Born in a General Hospital.

CHILD WELFARE

Distribution of Welfare Foods

There has been no change in the arrangements for the distribution of Welfare Foods.

At the 16 distribution centres in the Division the welfare foods distributed during the year, and the comparative figures for 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965 are as follows:—

	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962
National Dried Milk (Tins)	2,492	2,911	2,937	3,284	3,764
Orange Juice (Bottles)	27,783	24,960	21,299	18,823	15,478
Cod Liver Oil (Bottles)	2,351	2,458	2,294	2,129	2,104
Vitamin A. & D. Tablets (Packets)	1,680	1,833	2,002	1,972	1,976

Infant Welfare Clinics

As compared with 1965 there has been a decrease of 30 to 3,492 in the number of children who attended the various clinics but there was an increase of 1,585 to 30,583 in the number of attendances made. The attendances at the Mobile Clinic are also down, 119 children making 627 attendances as compared with 247 children making 1,081 attendances in 1965. No doubt this is due in part to the fact that during 1966 the Mobile Clinic was only used on one day per fortnight instead of $1\frac{1}{2}$ days per fortnight as in the previous year.

Twice weekly clinics were commenced at the Meltham Clinic on the 1st April, 1966, and at the Slaithwaite Clinic on the 2nd March, 1966.

Details of attendances at the various clinics during the year are shown in the following table:

Name and Address of Centre	No. of infant welfare sessions held during year by—					No. of children who attended for the first time during the year and who were born in				Total No. of children who attended during the year	No. of attendances made by children who were born in the year			Total attendances during the year
	Local Health Authority Medical Officers	Health Visitors only	General practitioner employed on sessional basis	Hosp-ital medical staff	Total	1966	1965		1961—1964		1966	1965	1961—1964	
Delph—Independent Sunday School	—	—	37	—	37	34	52	49	426	490	473	1389		
Golcar—Woodville, Scar Lane ..	30	5	15	—	50	82	108	51	810	582	199	1591		
Greenfield—Methodist Church ..	41	1	10	—	52	23	41	52	344	677	223	1244		
Holmfirth—Wesley Meth. Sunday School	31	3	17	—	51	102	121	57	804	573	212	1589		
Honley—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Eastgate ..	23	2	26	—	51	53	94	70	427	497	336	1260		
Kirkburton—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Shelley Lane ..	1	—	49	—	50	47	97	43	722	862	322	1906		
Kirkheaton—Fields Rise ..	2	3	43	—	48	50	14	14	634	513	303	1450		
Lepton—Greaves House ..	2	2	48	—	52	91	74	15	907	808	200	1915		
Linthwaite—Methodist Sunday School, Stones Lane ..	4	1	43	—	48	63	58	92	799	848	170	1817		
Marsden—Conservative Club ..	1	—	50	—	51	58	58	92	619	567	421	1607		
Meltham—Carlile Institute ..	—	22	48	—	70	101	175	77	1447	639	234	2320		
New Mill—Council Offices ..	—	—	52	—	52	45	52	67	592	441	343	1376		
Scissett—Fleet Street ..	—	—	52	—	52	120	67	47	1138	1223	393	2754		
Slaithwaite—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Carr Lane ..	—	40	48	—	88	68	131	111	972	1008	773	2753		
Springhead—W.R.C.C. Clinic, Cooper St. ..	1	—	50	—	51	117	77	57	1121	1401	405	2927		
Uppermill—Civic Hall ..	40	1	9	—	50	60	73	73	794	737	527	2058		
Mobile Clinic ..	19	1	21	—	41	45	47	27	232	252	143	627		
Total ..	195	81	618	—	894	1159	1339	994	12788	12118	5677	30583		

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations Act, 1948

At the end of the year there were 6 registered Child Minders in the area. The number of children permitted to be received varies from 6 to 16. In addition 6 playgroups for toddlers not registered under the Act but receiving unofficial supervision were in operation. The size of these groups varies from 9 to 30 children.

The playgroup sessions last from 2 to 3 hours. No meals are provided but the children are supplied with drinks, e.g. orange juice, milk, ribena, and biscuits. Fees from 3/6d. per session to £1 per week are charged. The persons in charge of the Groups are in some cases qualified nursery teachers.

Generally speaking the groups are conducted on satisfactory lines although accommodation is somewhat cramped in some cases and rather bleak in others.

There are no day nurseries in the area provided by the County Council but occasionally children are admitted to Day Nurseries in the Huddersfield County Borough at the expense of the County Council.

HEALTH VISITING

The number of effective visits made during the year was 30,591 which is an increase of 975 on the previous year.

During the year Miss Law, Divisional Nursing Officer was appointed and commenced duty on the 3rd January, 1966. Two full-time qualified health visitors and two part-time assistant health visitors resigned their appointments, whilst two full-time qualified health visitors and one full-time assistant health visitor were appointed.

A Health Visitor has continued to attend the diabetic clinic out-patient clinic held at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary on one half-day each week. She also carries out home visitations of the West Riding patients attending the clinic. During the year, the Health Visitor attended 51 clinic sessions and made 2,087 home visits to 265 patients.

Visits paid by Health Visitors

Cases Visited	No. of Cases	Effective Visits	Ineffective Visits
Children born in 1966	1,432	6,955	662
Children born in 1965	1,347	4,798	498
Children born in 1961-64	2,192	6,762	556
	4,971	18,515	1,716
Persons aged 65 or over (excluding "domestic help only" visits) ..	1112	2,739	110
Mentally disordered persons	30	64	1
Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital	179	379	8
No. of tuberculous households visited	239	299	147
No. of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	60	79	—

HEALTH EDUCATION

During the past year ante-natal mothercraft and relaxation classes have been continued in the clinics within the Division, being given by both Health Visitors and by Midwives. Displays by posters, peg-boards, etc., have been a regular feature, whilst either demonstrations or films have been used to illustrate talks. "To Janet a Son" has not been available as frequently as desired, but this has been overcome to some extent by the open invitation of the Superintendent Health Visitor, Huddersfield Borough, to any expectant mother and father from this Division to attend the regular evening showing of this film in the Civic Centre, Huddersfield. Several Health Visitors and Midwives have accompanied their ante-natal groups, with husbands, to this event. One Midwife has been successful in making arrangements with the Matron of the Princess Royal Maternity Hospital to take her group on an observation visit to this hospital at regular intervals.

The Holmfirth Secondary Modern School's programme in Health Education has been a little disjointed because of Health Visitor staffing problems during the year, but the continuity was not broken and by the end of the year was once more firmly established as a weekly two-hour session. Talks, demonstrations and films have been used in the project, whilst attendance of two girls per week at each of the surrounding Infant Welfare Clinics was maintained on a purely observational basis. The special course for the Duke of Edinburgh's Award was organised for ten of the girls, who were successful in passing the examination. At the Colne Valley High School a few isolated talks were given by the Health Visitor and a group of 26 girls was taken to the Infant Welfare Clinic for a talk and demonstration there. This initial approach was made for the purpose of establishing in this school a similar two-hourly weekly session in Health Education.

Posters with particular emphasis on hygiene have been circulated to many of the schools, and the Training Centre, Kirkburton, On the routine health and hygiene inspections, Health Visitors grasped every opportunity to give talks, often illustrated, to small groups on different aspects particularly on those of hygiene.

Four of the Health Visitors and two of the Home Nurse/Midwives gave valuable assistance in the five-week courses for Home Helps at Kirkburton and Slaithwaite. They gave talks illustrated by films and demonstrations; assisted the General Practitioners in their talks, and took part in the final group discussion.

Two of the Health Visitors have done much to help the mothers' clubs within their areas by giving talks, film shows and demonstrations; whilst a third Health Visitor began, towards the end of 1966, to take an interest in the mothers' club in the new area to which she had been allocated.

A few of the staff take an active part in other groups on an entirely voluntary basis because of their own personal interests, for example, working in the evening at a club for alcoholics with teen age youth clubs, girl guides, Young Wives' clubs, Parent Teacher Associations, Old People's Welfare Committees, and Cancer Committees. As they are health educationists, they may apply for films, etc., to support them in these worthwhile voluntary efforts.

PROBLEM FAMILIES

The two Co-ordinating Committees operating in the Division have continued to meet regularly throughout the year. Representatives from the County Health, Education, Welfare and Children's Departments attended each meeting, together with representatives from the various County Districts, who are usually the Public Health Inspectors or Housing Managers. Other members of the Committees are the local N.S.P.C.C. Inspectors, officials of the Ministry of Social Security and the Probation Officers.

The Saddleworth Committee met four times during the year, with an average attendance of 11 members. A total of 8 families were discussed, 3 of them being new cases. No families were removed during the year.

The Huddersfield Committee continued to meet at monthly intervals and met 12 times during the year with an average attendance of 16 members. A total of 53 families were discussed, 14 of them being new cases. 12 families were removed from the list, 6 being improved and 6 having left the district.

During the year, the Committees have continued to call the attention of the Housing Authorities to the urgent need for re-housing where necessary and to the Committees' concern regarding possible eviction. A representative Sub-Committee of the Co-ordinating Committee met the Colne Valley Council Housing Committee by invitation in October to discuss ways of closer co-operation.

During the year rent guarantees were in operation in respect of 15 families, in 5 cases these being withdrawn. The difficulties met with in these cases have seldom been due to the simple lack of money but rather to the inability to budget properly and make the most of their resources.

Extensive case work has continued to be given by the Oldham Family Service Unit to two families in Saddleworth.

No cases were assisted during the year by the provision of a domestic help without assessment.

HOME NURSING

At the commencement of the year 10 full-time and 2 part-time home nurses and 8 nurse/midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year 2 full-time nurse/midwives, 3 full-time home nurses and one part-time home nurse resigned their appointments. One part-time home nurse was transferred to the full-time staff. Two full-time and one part-time home nurses were appointed.

At the end of the year, the staff consisted of 9 full-time and one part-time home nurses and 6 nurse/midwives.

Particulars of the work done in the various districts by the nurses and nurse/midwives are shown in the following table.

	HOME NURSING		MIDWIFERY	
	Cases	Visits Paid	Visits Paid	Confinements
COLNE VALLEY				
Golcar	145	2403	—	—
Linthwaite	219	3394	1073	32
Slaithwaite	146	2885	376	10
Marsden	209	3460	233	4
	719	12,142	1,682	46
DENBY DALE:				
Skelmanthorpe			176	4
Clayton West	31	411	352	8
Denby Dale	—	—	700	16
Cumberworth	64	1,823	264	6
Scissett	—	—	81	2
Emley	71	2,545	80	2
	166	4,779	1,653	38
HOLMFIRTH:				
New Mill	131	2,754	—	—
Holmfirth	99	1,521	284	8
Honley	148	2,953	206	7
	378	7,228	490	15
KIRKBURTON:				
Shelley; Shepley	97	2,876	30	2
Lepton			80	3
Flockton	157	2,800	468	13
Kirkheaton; Kirkburton	131	2,806	55	3
	385	8,482	633	21
MELTHAM:				
Meltham	185	4,639	502	5
	185	4,639	502	5
SADDLEWORTH:				
Diggle; Delph;;				
Dobcross; Denshaw	131	3,853	—	—
Uppermill; Greenfield	134	3,413	—	—
Springhead; Grasscroft;				
Austerlands; Scouthead	70	1,631	—	—
	335	8,897	—	—
TOTAL FOR DIVISION	2,168	46,167	4,960	125

CONVALESCENT HOME TREATMENT

The County Council provide convalescent home treatment for approved patients. During the year, 5 cases were sent to Convalescent Homes on the family doctor's recommendations. Nine additional applications were withdrawn.

The cases for whom treatment was provided were:—

<i>Sex</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Reason</i>	<i>Sent to Convalescent Home at</i>	<i>Date</i>
F.	51	Post-operative debility	Grange-over-Sands	17.6.66
F.	63	Coronary Thrombosis	Harrogate	22.8.66
F.	45	General Debility	Hunstanton	26.8.66
F.	78	Parkinsons Disease and Arteriosclerosis	Didsbury	8.10.66
F.	40	General Debility	St. Annes-on-Sea	11.11.66

THE HOME HELP SERVICE

The number of part-time Home Helps employed during the year was 163 and these gave help equivalent to that of 55.18 full-time Home Helps.

The number of home helps calculated on a full-time basis employed during the year showed an increase of 3.77 on 1965 whilst the total number of patients receiving help rose from 775 in 1965 to 870 in 1966. This increase fell almost entirely in the "Aged 65 or over" category. The total hours worked increased by 2,581 to 114,776 in 1966.

The recruitment of suitable persons to serve as home helps is still not easy, largely owing to the heavy demand in industry for part-time workers. Many of the home helps stay in the service for only a few weeks while others have to be allowed off duty during school holidays in order to look after their children.

All our home helps are employed on a part-time basis, this being found to be more satisfactory than the employment of whole-time helps, as it enables the home help to be given two or three cases to attend in the vicinity of her home and obviates the necessity of travelling far and wide throughout the Divisional area. It is becoming increasingly difficult to recruit home helps who are willing to work during weekends.

The training classes for home helps have continued. Two concurrent courses were held at Slaithwaite Clinic and Kirkburton Health Centre. These were planned as once weekly for five consecutive weeks and each followed the same programme, viz.:—(1) the co-ordination of the work of the home help and the health visitors; (2) the co-ordination of the work of the home help and the home nurse and midwife; (3) how to cope with emergency medical problems, discussed by a general practitioner (4) budget cooking demonstrated by a representative of the Gas Board; and finally (5) Group Discussion with a panel consisting of representatives from the Ministry of Social Security, Social Welfare Department, Public Health Nursing Services and general practitioners. The average attendance was 12.5 at Slaithwaite and 7 at Kirkburton and it is probable that more would have attended if either transport had been provided or travelling expenses paid. Those who did attend were agreed that it was a worthwhile project and suggestions as to future meetings came from the majority of home helps.

Details of the assistance given to the 870 patients are shown in the following table:

CATEGORY	COLNE VALLEY		DENBY DALE		HOLMFIRTH		KIRKBURTON		MELTHAM		SADDLEWORTH		TOTAL	
	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. Hours per Patient
Maternity	7	55.42	3	20.66	1	74.00	2	50.00	2	20.00	25	26.28	40	33.02
Mentally Disordered	1	115.00	—	—	—	—	1	148.00	—	—	—	—	2	131.50
Chronic sick & Tuberculosis (under 65 years of age)	23	113.34	9	57.77	6	179.00	15	202.20	7	94.57	11	60.72	71	120.61
Aged 65 & over	184	135.44	58	102.68	132	153.33	128	180.14	57	152.49	148	108.75	707	139.98
Others	17	158.00	1	21.00	7	88.42	10	74.90	5	119.60	10	50.30	50	103.52
TOTAL	232	132.42	71	92.38	146	137.03	156	174.08	71	112.56	194	91.87	870	129.07

CHIROPODY SERVICE

During the year there was an increase of 384 in the number of patients receiving treatment and an increase of 563 in the number of treatments given.

The proportion of handicapped persons and expectant mothers is very low but in fact, many handicapped persons are included in the Pensioner class.

The provision of a taxi to take patients who would otherwise receive domiciliary treatment to the clinic at Golcar has continued. Thirteen patients have received 37 treatments at 5 such "taxi" clinics, giving an average attendance of 7.4. This has not proved to provide much saving in costs as patients often are unable or unwilling to go to the clinic when called for, although this had been arranged previously. The result is that the saving gained by payment of a sessional fee as against individual domiciliary fees, is almost all swallowed up by the cost of the taxi, and the high cost per patients' attendance each session. The employment of a taxi does, however, enable the chiropodist to treat more patients in a morning or afternoon than would be the case if he or she had to visit each patient at home.

It is still felt that a better service could be provided if a full-time chiropodist was employed but it has not been possible to make such an appointment.

During the year 1,711 patients made 8,147 attendances at treatment centres and 861 patients received 3,671 domiciliary visits.

	CLINIC		DOMICILIARY	
	Patients	Attendances	Patients	Attendances
(a) By Direct Service:				
Golcar	191	740	} 128	635
Slaithwaite ..	193	966		
Holmfirth	191	903	151	618
Honley	69	305	39	159
Kirkburton	51	186	87	367
Kirkheaton	76	378	} 69	265
Lepton	112	515		
Meltham	188	984	88	357
Scissett	170	805	104	484
Springhead	61	269	} 62	182
Uppermill	112	600		
(b) By Voluntary Assc.				
Delph	84	382	32	141
Denshaw	32	151	6	22
Greenfield	66	273	43	189
Marsden	115	690	52	252
TOTAL	1,711	8,147	861	3,671

Screening Tests for Cervical Cancer

It was possible to commence a limited service for this purpose in the middle of the year. Married women, aged 35 to 65 years were eligible for the service if they were referred by their own general practitioners. Details of the clinics held during the year will be found in the accompanying table. Expansion of this service will depend upon the demand for the service, the expansion of laboratory facilities and the availability of staff to undertake the clinics.

Name and Address of Clinic	No. of sessions held during year	No. of patients attending for first time during year	Total No. of smears taken	No. of patients with positive smears	No. of patients referred to general practitioners for ? breast tumours
Child Welfare Centre, Eastgate, Honley.	1	14	14	—	—
Health Services Centre, Shelley Lane, Kirkburton.	6	56	58	—	—
W.R.C.C. Clinic, Carr Lane, Slaithwaite.	5	35	35	—	—
W.R.C.C. Clinic, Cooper Street, Springhead.	5	34	36	—	—
TOTAL	17	139	143	—	—

National Assistance Acts, 1948-1951

Under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, a local authority may take action to secure removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention. No action was taken under this Section during the year.

Ambulance Service

During the year close co-operation has been maintained with the Superintendent of the Huddersfield Depot and any difficulties of a medical nature arising have been discussed.

The Service has worked smoothly throughout the year and complaints have been negligible.

During the year the ambulances from the Huddersfield Depot travelled 191,988 miles and carried 31,313 patients, 3,181 of these being stretcher patients. Particulars of the cases carried are given overleaf:—

Out-Patients	..	..	..	..	27,055
Admissions	..	..	..	..	1,884
Discharges	..	..	..	..	1,104
Transfers	..	..	..	..	663
Accident Patients	..	..	..	..	607
					<hr/>
					31,313
					<hr/>

In the Saddleworth area arrangements with the Oldham County Borough Ambulance Service have continued.

During the year ambulances of the Oldham Service made journeys involving 20,289 miles and carried 2,615 patients and in addition journeys involving 35,170 miles were made by Sitting Case Cars on behalf of 4,579 patients. Of the patients carried 313 were classed as accident cases, 187 emergency cases and 6,694 others.

Medical Examinations for Superannuation Purposes

During the year 33 examinations regarding suitability for entry into the County Council Superannuation Scheme were carried out by the Department's Medical Staff.

In addition, 6 examinations were carried out on behalf of the Urban District Authorities in the Division and 4 on behalf of other Authorities.

Twelve special examinations following prolonged sickness were also made at the request of the various employing Authorities.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

The Mental Health Service continues to expand with the full co-operation of Hospital Authorities and General Practitioners, who are coming to rely more and more on the Mental Welfare Officers and to ask their help in preventive care.

Hospital Liaison

Patients attend as day patients at both St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield, and the Elizabeth Martland Unit, Oldham and District General Hospital. This is a very useful service and enables patients to live at home who would otherwise have to be admitted to hospital.

The attendance of the Mental Welfare Officers at the Psychiatric Out-Patient Clinic at St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield, has resulted in a better liaison with the Consultant Psychiatrist, and the opportunity to visit patients whilst still in hospital prepares the way for after-care. Difficulties do arise in placing patients in employment following discharge from hospital. There are not sufficient sympathetic employers and a sheltered workshop would help to bridge the gap between discharge from hospital and full employment.

Psychiatric Clubs

The only club in the Division is at Springhead. No new members were introduced during the year due to the fact that the few patients discharged from the Elizabeth Martland Unit have returned immediately to work. As the club is held in the afternoon all the patients in employment are automatically excluded.

The club still has ten members and the usual attendance is six to eight. Their ages range from 40 to 80 years. The club is still mainly occupational and this year painting has been added to the list of achievements. Twelve persons attended a performance of "The Sound of Music" at Manchester, and a Christmas party for 30 was held in December. Old members now in full-time employment attended the party.

There has been some improvement in members attending the club, and they all appear to enjoy and look forward each week to the meetings. The isolated nature of the district makes it difficult for some members to attend. Certain meeting points have been arranged and the Mental Welfare Officer collects members this way.

Arrangements for West Riding patients to attend the Huddersfield County Borough club have continued but attendances are disappointing. Old members attend only at odd times and new members only if they are taken. It could be that transport is difficult but the club is only ten minutes from the bus station and is easy to get to. The West Riding patients are always given a cordial welcome.

One of the West Riding Mental Welfare Officers attends each session on a rota basis.

Training Centre, Kirkburton

The number of trainees in attendance at the beginning of the year was 70, 39 of them being under 16 years of age. During the year 9 new trainees were admitted and 4 were removed from the register, one having obtained employment, 2 being fully occupied at home and one because the parents felt she would benefit more by staying at home. The areas from which the trainees who were in attendance at the end of the year came are as follows:—

Resident In	Under 16 years		Over 16 years		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Colne Valley U.D. ..	7	1	3	1	10	2
Denby Dale U.D. ..	8	3	4	7	12	10
Holmfirth U.D. ..	2	9	10	4	12	13
Kirkburton U.D. ..	3	—	3	2	6	2
Meltham U.D. ..	2	2	1	2	3	4
Division No. 19 ..	—	—	1	—	1	—
Total	22	15	22	16	44	31

The trainees' progress in the Junior Wing has been very satisfactory. Projects from the Junior Wing were on exhibition at a conference in Bradford, sponsored by the Guild of Teachers of Backward Children. A personal letter of congratulation was received from the organiser regarding the high standard of work.

The Special Care Unit continues but attendances have been disappointing particularly during the winter months. It should be noted, however, that during the year three children from the Care Unit were transferred to the Nursery Group.

The out-put of work in the Adult Wings has greatly increased during the year. The total value of work done amounted to £2,162 17s. 11d. Most of the work comes to the Centre through the County Supplies Department.

This increased out-put is due to the increasing efficiency of the staff and the trainees, but it does give rise to certain misgivings. Is there an over-emphasis on out-put whilst a certain number of low-grade trainees are not receiving the stimulation and attention necessary? Thoughts in terms of turnover should not be allowed to cloud the fact that there is a duty to each individual trainee regardless of his intelligence or physical disability.

In addition to the purely industrial work, domestic tasks such as tea-making, the laying of dinner tables and washing-up are shared by both sexes. Unfortunately, social training and basic training in educational subjects have not been possible during the year because of the shortage of staff.

The Mental Welfare Officers take a keen interest in the Centre and are a great help in developing liaison between the Centre and the trainees' homes.

The adult trainees have made various visits and excursions during the year. There have been social evenings at the Horsforth, High Green, Dewsbury and West Ardsley Centres, and the trainees from the High Green and West Ardsley Centres have paid return visits to the Kirkburton Centre.

As in previous years an opportunity was given for trainees to join the holiday party at St. Hilda's Home, Whitby, and three trainees from the Kirkburton Centre had a most enjoyable time at the seaside.

On the 1st July, 10 of the adult trainees were taken for a week's holiday in Scarborough, the cost of the transport being met by the Parent/Teacher Association. Three members of the staff accompanied the party.

The results were very encouraging. Each trainee handled and used money, travelled on public transport, made their own beds, tidied their bedrooms and toileted themselves adequately. The men shaved and both sexes looked after their personal hygiene. They enjoyed every minute. Incredible as may seem, some of the trainees had never before been to a show or on a pleasure cruiser.

It cannot be emphasised too much that this was not a holiday for the staff. It was an opportunity for a week of intensive social training, 24 hours a day.

It was intended that this experiment should be repeated in 1967 and include members of the transition group. Preparations were also nearly complete for a long week-end in London with visits to places of national interest, but owing to unforeseen circumstances, both these projects have had to be cancelled.

The Parent/Teacher Association continues to thrive and as a result of various money raising efforts the Association have provided various amenities at the Centre. They also continue to pay for the cost of transport needed to convey the trainees to various social and outside functions.

Saddleworth Area

A good liaison continues with the Oldham County Borough Authorities. At the end of the year one trainee from the Saddleworth area was in attendance at the Junior Training Centre and eight trainees were attending the Industrial Centre. One trainee from the Saddleworth area was also in attendance at the Day Centre run by the Oldham Spastics Society.

Summary of Sub-Normal Patients in receipt of care and guidance at the end of the year

	Under 16		Over 16		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Self supporting and fully employed	—	—	35	25	35	25
Part-time job, outside or in the home	—	—	7	18	7	18
Attending Training Centre, Kirkburton	20	14	21	17	41	31
" " " Oldham	1	1	2	4	3	5
Attending Spastic Centre, Oldham	—	—	1	—	1	—
Fully Dependent	1	1	3	3	4	4
					91	83

The number of patients referred to the Local Health Authority during the year and the number of patients under care at the end of the year are shown on pages 31a-32a.

Number of Patients referred to Local Health Authority during year ended 31st December, 1966

Referred By	Mentally Ill				Psychopathic				Sub-normal				Severely Sub-normal				Totals				Grand Total											
	Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over													
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F												
(a) General Practitioners	—	—	14	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	53		
(b) Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient training	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	
(c) Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment ..	—	—	18	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	
(d) Local Education Authorities ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	
(e) Police and Courts	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	
(f) Other Sources	—	—	15	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	
(g) TOTAL	—	—	71	169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	268

Number of patients under Local Health Authority care at 31st December, 1966

Referred By	Mentally Ill			Elderly mentally infirm		Psychopathic			Sub-normal			Severely Sub-normal			Totals			Grand Total
	Under age 16		16 and over	M	F	Under age 16	16 and over		Under age 16	16 and over		Under age 16	16 and over		Under age 16	16 and over		
	M	F	M F			M F	M	F	M F	M	F	M F	M	F	M F			
TOTAL NUMBER	—	—	26 60	3	12	—	—	5 2	13 8	58 51	11 8	14 16	24 16	106 141	287			
No. attending day training centre	—	—	3 —	—	—	—	—	—	11 8	15 12	10 6	7 11	21 14	25 23	83			
No. awaiting entry to training centre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
No. awaiting home training	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
No. resident in L.A. home or hostel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 1	—	—	—	1 1	2			
No. awaiting residence in L.A. home or hostel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
No. resident at L.A. expense in other residential home or hostels	—	—	— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 —	—	—	—	2 1	3			
No. attending Day Hospitals	—	—	2 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 2	4			
No. receiving Home visits and not included above:—																		
(i) Suitable to attend training centre	—	—	3 2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 6	1 1	4 3	1 1	9 11	22			
(ii) Others	—	—	18 55	3	12	—	—	5 2	2 —	38 32	— 1	3 2	2 1	67 103	173			

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Introduction

This account of the School Health Service is a Divisional report and is a combination of the reports presented to the Upper Agbrigg Divisional Executive and the Saddleworth District Sub-Committee. The statistics relate to the whole Division.

Schools in the Area

There are in the Division 75 schools or separate departments, which include the Royd Edge Special School, Meltham.

The approximate number of pupils on the registers in December, 1966 was 12,114 (an increase of 161 as compared with the previous year) and was composed of:—

<i>Infants</i>	<i>Juniors</i>	<i>Seniors</i>
3,015	4,599	4,500

Of the 68 Primary Schools, 32 are Voluntary and 36 are County Schools:—

The distribution is as follows:—

Type of School	Colne Valley		Denby Dale		Holmfirth		Kirkburton		Meltham		Saddleworth		Total	
	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
Primary	17	1912	9	918	14	1575	14	1360	3	560	11	1289	68	7614
Secondary	—	—	1	547	1	899	1	314	—	—	1	497	4	2257
Modern	—	—	—	—	1	793	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	793
Grammar	1	1396	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1396
Comprehensive	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	54	—	—	1	54
Special	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Types	18	3308	10	1465	16	3267	15	1674	4	614	12	1786	75	12114

Pupils from Saddleworth attend Grammar Schools in Oldham and Manchester, but so far as the School Health Service is concerned, they are the responsibility of the Medical Officers of the Independent Schools and of the Oldham County Borough Council.

Some pupils from outlying parts of the Division attend Grammar Schools at Mirfield, Penistone, etc.

Medical Inspections

Periodic medical inspections are made on three occasions during the period of school life. In part of the Division the intermediate examination has been replaced by the selective method of examination. During the year there was a further expansion of the selective method of examination in the Kirkburton and Denby Dale areas. Next year, all intermediate examinations will be done by this method. Under this method, selection is done by a process of sending questionnaires to parents and obtaining reports from Teachers and Health Visitors. The questionnaires and reports are then perused by the School Medical Officer who then arranges to examine only those children who appear to have medical problems. The great advantage of this system is that the Medical Officer is able to devote his main attention to children requiring it and dispense with seeing children who have no defects.

Special inspections concern children not due for periodic inspection but who were referred for examination by parents teachers or school nurses when some defect is suspected. Pupils examined under the selective method are classified as "Specials". Re-inspection medicals are arranged for children who in previous inspections had some defect requiring treatment or observation.

During the year, 2,408 periodic examinations were carried out as compared with 2,685 in the previous year whilst the number of "specials" was 1,565 and "follow-ups" 11. The number of children inspected in the various age groups is as shown in the table on page 36a.

Particulars of the age grouping of children found at periodic medical inspections to require treatment are given below:—

Age groups inspected	For Defective Vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in table of defects	Total individual pupils
Entrants	19	24	41
Leavers	18	15	32
Others	40	30	67
Total ..	77	69	140

Defects Found at Medical Inspections

The following table gives details of all defects noted at both periodic, selective and special examinations. All defects noted at medical inspections as requiring treatment are included, whether or not this treatment was begun before the date of inspection:—

Defect or Disease	Number of Defects			
	Periodic Inspections		Selective and Special Inspections	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not Treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not Treatment
Skin	13	34	2	27
Eyes (a) Vision	77	134	78	286
(b) Squint	8	21	6	33
(c) Other	—	4	1	7
Ears (a) Hearing	3	33	4	55
(b) Otitis Media	2	7	—	17
(c) Other	—	—	—	4
Nose or Throat	8	57	5	49
Speech	2	32	2	26
Lymphatic Glands	—	4	—	12
Heart and Circulation ..	1	25	—	37
Lungs	4	33	5	44
Developmental (a) Hernia ..	1	15	—	15
(b) Other ..	3	7	—	18
Orthopaedic (a) Posture ..	1	2	—	5
(b) Feet ..	4	29	9	31
(c) Other ..	5	13	—	26
Nervous System (a) Epilepsy	1	7	—	8
(b) Other ..	2	14	—	11
Psychological (a) Development	1	29	1	42
(b) Stability ..	3	9	6	41
Abdomen	1	8	2	3
Other	2	19	2	23
Enuresis	4	2	1	6
TOTAL ..	146	538	124	826

Physical Condition of Children

All pupils at routine periodic medical inspections are classified as to their physical condition at the time of the inspection. The classifications are “Satisfactory” and “Unsatisfactory”.

Details of the children inspected during the year, together with comparative percentages for 1965 are as follows:—

Age Group	Number of Pupils Inspected	Satisfactory			Unsatisfactory		
		No.	% of Col. 2	% in 1965	No.	% of Col. 2	% in 1965
Entrants	667	667	100.0	99.6	—	—	0.4
Leavers	676	674	99.7	99.9	2	0.3	0.1
Others	1065	1064	99.9	99.2	1	0.1	0.8
Totals	2408	2405	99.9	99.5	3	0.1	0.5

Other Examinations

In addition to routine, special and follow-up examinations of children at school medical inspections, children were examined at home or at school for various reasons. These include non-attendance at school, children returning to special schools, and also those examined with a view to providing special educational treatment.

Uncleanliness

The total number of inspections made during the year was 16,293 and 196 instances of infestation were found as compared with 15,985 and 126 respectively in 1965. There were 143 individual children (1.18% of the school population) found to be infested on at least one occasion, an increase of 18 compared with the previous year.

Statistics relating to these inspections are as follows:—

Total number of warning letters sent	..	..	..	..	51
Total number of exclusion notices served	..	..	..	..	3
Total number of home visits paid	..	..	..	..	98
Total number of individual children found to be verminous	..	..	..	..	143
Total number of Cleansing Notices issued	..	..	..	..	Nil
Total number of Cleansing Orders issued	..	..	..	..	Nil

Arrangements for Treatment

School Clinics

There are no special school clinics in the Division. The children of school age may attend any of the 16 child welfare centres in the area for treatment of minor ailments and to receive "booster doses" of Diphtheria, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis antigens. During the year, a total of 850 attendances were made by school children at such clinics, the majority attending for some form of immunisation.

Special Clinics

Ophthalmic Clinics

The Leeds Regional Hospital Board have continued to make available the services of Dr. K. K. Prasher for two sessions per week in the Divisional Area. The sessions are arranged as required at the Kirkburton, Meltham, Slaithwaite and Uppermill Clinics, where special facilities are available.

During the year, 92 special clinic sessions were arranged and these were attended by 706 children who made 1,068 attendances. Spectacles were prescribed for 379 children, 202 were found not to require any change and 125 did not require spectacles.

Cases requiring orthoptic treatment may obtain this either through the hospital service or, if in the Saddleworth area, they may attend the Orthoptic Clinic, Scottfield, Oldham, which is provided by the Oldham Education Committee. A charge of 5/- per attendance is paid by the West Riding Education Committee.

Orthopaedic Clinics

The special hospital Out-Patient Clinic for West Riding children has continued at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary. These have been conducted by Mr. J. Hunter Annan, F.R.C.S., Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon and by Mr. G. F. Hird, F.R.C.S., Assistant Orthopaedic Surgeon assisted by a Health Visitor and a clerk from the Divisional Health Office.

School children and pre-school infants with orthopaedic defects are better seen at these clinics than at Out-Patient sessions at the hospital, and the clinics have been very well attended.

At the 16 sessions held during the year 131 individual children made a total of 221 attendances.

Six children from the Saddleworth area were referred to the Gainsborough Avenue Clinic, Oldham.

The conditions for which they were referred were as follows:—

Flat Foot	27
Club Foot	7
Knock Knee	19
Hallux Valgus	18
Other Deformities of Toes	19
Postural Deformities	14
Other Deformities	3
Congenital Conditions	11
Acute Poliomyelitis	4
Perthes Disease	3
Other Conditions	12
Total	<hr/> 137 <hr/>

Child Guidance Treatment

An excellent liaison exists between the School Health Service and the Child Guidance Clinic at Mirfield. The school Health Service is indebted to the help given by Dr. K. N. Maxwell and Mr. D. G. Pickles, Psychiatrist and Educational Psychologist at the Clinic. There is always a long waiting list of children to be seen at the Clinic and to ease the strain at the Clinic, it is necessary to carefully select all cases referred to the Clinic. During the year 27 children from the Division attended the clinic.

Speech Therapy

It has now been possible to obtain the services of a speech therapist. Mrs. C. E. Stacey was appointed on the 12th September, 1966, on a part-time basis of four sessions per week and quite a number of children were seen before the end of the year, as shown on the following table:—

1. Total number of sessions held during the year	..	..	58
2. (a) Number of new cases treated during the year	..	38	
(b) Number of cases already attending for treatment from previous year	..	..	None
(c) Total No. of cases treated	..	..	38
3. No. of cases awaiting treatment at end of year	..	..	97
4. No. of visits made to schools	..	..	5
5. No. of home visits	..	..	None

Analysis of Cases treated during year							Boys	Girls
1. Stammering	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	—
2. Defects of articulation:—								
(a) Dyslalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	11
(b) Sigmatism	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	—
(c) Rhinolalia, due to								
(i) Cleft Palate	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
(ii) Nasal obstruction	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
(d) Dysarthria	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
3. Aphasia	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
4. Defective speech due to								
(i) Educational subnormality	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
(ii) Deafness	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
5. Retarded speech development	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
6. Dysphonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
7. Other Defects	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Total							24	14

Analysis of cases discharged

No. of children discharged during year:

1. Speech normal	..	..	..	..	..	6	2
2. Speech improved	..	..	..	..	..	2	1

Dental Treatment

A comprehensive dental service is available throughout the Division. Details of the work carried out during the year and the previous year are summarised below:—

	1966	1965
No. of children inspected	9,925	9,189
No. of children found to require treatment	4,743	4,369
No. of children treated	3,261	2,543
No. of attendances	7,784	6,783
No. of extractions—temporary	2,113	1,861
No. of extractions—permanent	783	666
No. of fillings—temporary	1,211	612
No. of fillings—permanent	5,611	5,235

Diphtheria Immunisation

The previous arrangements for diphtheria immunisation have continued, the injections being given by private practitioners and at the Welfare Centres.

The majority of children are now immunised before entering school. This should always be the case and the importance of immunisation in infancy cannot be over emphasised. Children protected in infancy should have booster injections when they commence school and five years later.

The following figures indicate the number of children who received primary immunisation after entering school and also the number receiving re-inforcement injections:—

					<i>Primary Immunisations</i>	<i>Re-inforcement Injections</i>
Colne Valley	..	..	..	..	6	37
Denby Dale	..	..	..	..	1	11
Holmfirth	..	..	..	..	4	38
Kirkburton	..	..	..	..	3	20
Meltham	..	..	..	..	—	7
Saddleworth	..	..	..	..	3	24
					17	137

B.C.G. Vaccination

In accordance with the County Council's scheme for the prevention of Tuberculosis, arrangements were made to offer B.C.G. Vaccination to all children aged 11 years and over. Vaccinations were carried out during October and November when 620 children were vaccinated.

Details are given below of the work undertaken during the year:

Number of children offered B.C.G.	..	..	..	..	990
Number of acceptances	..	..	..	..	705
Number completing skin testing (including children brought forward from previous year)	..	..	..	..	740
Number positive	..	..	..	..	82
% positive	..	..	..	..	10.82
Number negative	..	..	..	..	620
Number Vaccinated	..	..	..	..	620
Number of Skin Tests after 12 months	..	..	..	..	—

Protection of Children Against Tuberculosis

The arrangements for the X-ray examination of the chests of all new entrants to the teaching profession and non-teaching staff of schools have continued. Likewise have those for re-examination when the Mass Radiography Unit is available in the area.

The children found to be mantoux positive as a result of tests for B.C.G. vaccinations are invited to attend for X-ray examination when the Mass Radiography Unit is operating in the area.

Deaths in School Children

During the year 4 deaths were registered amongst children of school age. The following are brief details:—

<i>Date</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>Area</i>	<i>Cause of Death</i>
28. 3.66	14 yrs.	F.	Kirkburton	Status Asthmaticus
27. 8.66	14 yrs.	F.	Colne Valley	Killed in road accident
6. 7.66	10 yrs.	M.	Colne Valley	(a) Renal failure (b) Chronic Pyelonephritis due to cell sarcoma
21.12.66	17 yrs.	M.	Kirkburton	Killed in road accident

School Meals Service

There has been little change in this service apart from the improvements which have continued to be made in some of the school kitchens.

The number of children taking school meals was 8,987 (74.19% of the school population) compared with 8,853 (74.07%) in 1965. At the end of the year 345 children (2.85% of the school population) were receiving meals at the expense of the Education Committee, as compared with 345 (2.89%) in 1965.

A total of 8,295 (68.47%) were having school milk at the end of the year, as compared with 8,163 (68.29%) at the end of the previous year.

New entrants to the staffs of school canteens are examined by the Department's Medical staff. During the year 49 new entrants were examined and in each case a certificate to the effect that the examinee was fit to work in the School Meals Service was forwarded to the Divisional Education Officer.

Youth Employment Service

There is close co-operation between the School Health and Youth Employment Services. The medical records of all school leavers are considered by the School Medical Officer before the pupils are interviewed by the Youth Employment Officer and types of work for which any child is, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, unsuited, are pointed out.

The more seriously handicapped children are recommended to the Youth Employment Officer for inclusion in the Disabled Persons Register.

In connection with the Employment of Children Bye-Laws, 18 children were examined as regards their suitability for employment outside school hours. Certificates were granted for employment as follows:—

Newspaper delivery	18
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Handicapped Pupils

Facilities for the special educational treatment of all classes of handicapped pupils requiring residential care are now fairly readily available, except those classified as Educationally Sub-normal and Maladjusted.

During the year 31 pupils already on the Handicapped Pupils Register were examined to ascertain their need for continued special educational treatment. In addition 23 children were examined for the first time and 18 were put on the Register of Handicapped Pupils. Two pupils already receiving special educational treatment moved into the area and their names were entered on the Register. The number of children removed

from the Register as no longer requiring special educational treatment, or because they were over school age or left the Division was 35.

At the end of the year, 207 children were included in the Register, the sub-division into the various classes being as follows:—

Maladjusted	..	..	..	..	6
Deaf	..	..	..	..	12
Partially Deaf	..	..	..	..	9
Delicate	..	..	..	..	19
Partially Sighted	..	..	..	..	3
Blind	..	..	..	..	5
Physically Handicapped	..	..	..	..	18
Educationally Subnormal	..	..	..	..	135
					<hr/> 207 <hr/>

Of the 135 E.S.N. children on the Handicapped Pupils Register at the end of the year, 50 were in attendance at Day or Residential Schools for E.S.N. pupils, 68 were recommended for special educational treatment in ordinary schools, 2 were receiving home tuition, leaving 15 recommended for placement in special schools but who are still attending ordinary schools.

At the beginning of the year, 88 children were in attendance at special schools and 22 children (8 educationally sub-normal, 3 delicate, 2 partially deaf, 1 blind, 2 maladjusted, 2 deaf and 4 physically handicapped) were admitted during the year. There were 19 discharges (10 educationally sub-normal, 2 delicate, 1 physically handicapped, 2 blind, 2 partially-sighted and 2 deaf) leaving a total of 91 children in attendance at Special Schools at the end of the year, the details being as follows:—

<i>Category</i>	<i>No. Away</i>	<i>Location of Special School</i>
Blind	5	1 at Chorley Wood College for the Blind, Rickmansworth. 1 at Sheffield School for Blind Children. 1 at Henshaws School for the Blind, Liverpool. 1 at Worcester College for the Blind. 1 at Royal Normal College for the Blind, Shrewsbury.
Partially Sighted	2	2 at Temple Bank Day Special School for Partially Sighted, Bradford.
Deaf	12	3 at Royal Residential School for the Deaf, Manchester. 4 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford. 4 at Yorkshire Residential School for the Deaf, Doncaster. 1 at Burwood Park, Walton-on-Thames.
Partially Deaf	8	4 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford. 1 at School for the Partially Deaf, Liverpool. 1 at Elmete Hall School, Leeds. 1 at Beever St. Special School, Oldham. 1 at Royal Residential School for the Deaf, Manchester.

Delicate	5	1 at Ingleborough Hall School, Clapham. 2 at Netherside Hall, Grassington. 1 at Langley Special School, Bradford. 1 at West Kirby, Nr. Liverpool.
Educationally Sub-normal	50	1 at Ashwood Special School, Longwood, Huddersfield. 17 at Longley Hall Day Special School, Huddersfield. 9 at Marland Fold Special School, Oldham. 1 at Hilton Grange Special School, Bramhope. 1 at Ponteville R.C. Special School, Ormskirk. 3 at Baliol Special School, Sedburgh. 4 at Whinburn Special School, Keighley. 6 at Springfield Special School, Horsforth. 5 at Royd Edge, Meltham. 3 at Rossington Hall School, Doncaster.
Physically Handicapped	7	1 at Welburn Hall School, Kirby Moorside. 5 at Holly Bank Special School, Hudders- field. 1 at Scottfield Special School, Oldham.
Maladjusted	2	1 at Nortonthorpe Hall, Scissett. 1 at William Henry Smith School, Brighouse.

There were 5 physically handicapped children who were receiving special educational treatment in ordinary schools, where 3 were considered to be suitably placed and 2 were awaiting placement.

At the end of the year, 16 pupils in the following groups were awaiting placement in Special Schools or Hostels:—

Educationally Sub-normal	..	..	12*
Physically Handicapped	..	..	2
Maladjusted	..	..	2
			<hr/>
	Total		16
			<hr/>

*3 Educationally Sub-normal pupils, have been offered places in Special Schools but the parents were unwilling to accept them.

The Children's Home, The Leas, Scholes

This report on "The Leas" Children's Home is for the year ended 31st March, 1967.

The number of admissions during the year was 98 and there were 89 discharges. The number resident on 1st April, 1966, was 62 and the 31st March, 1967, was 71.

All children are medically examined as soon as possible after admission and there were 2 full routine medical inspections. During the year, 35 children made 63 attendances at the Dental Clinic, 11 children made 13 attendances at the Eye Clinic, 5 children attended the Child Guidance Clinic, 3 children received treatment at the Orthopaedic Clinic and 4 at the Fracture Clinic. One child attended for tonsillectomy and 2 children had hearing tests.

Nortonthorpe Hostel for Maladjusted Boys

The purpose of the Hostel is to provide a stable and pleasant background for socially insecure children and so enable them to mature and eventually return to their homes without breaking down.

At the end of the year, 24 boys were in residence at the Hostel.

Reports to the Local Health Authority:

Education Act, 1944. Section 57

During the year, 17 children were reported to the Local Health Authority under Section 57(4), 6 as "Unsuitable" for education at school and 11 as requiring "Care and Guidance after leaving school".

Medical Examination of Teachers and Entrants to Courses of Training

During the year, 97 candidates (28 male and 69 female) for entry into Teachers' Training Colleges were examined and reports submitted to the appropriate College Authority. In addition, 11 reports on Form 28 R.Q. regarding the new entrants to the profession were forwarded to the Ministry of Education and one teacher was examined on behalf of another Authority.

Liaison with Hospitals and General Practitioners

Cordial relations exist between staffs of the School Health Service, the Hospital Service and the General Practitioners. Information is passed and mutual assistance is given to the general benefit of the children of the area.



